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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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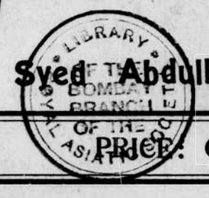

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Hitler Shall Have No Halting Place

Britain Will Be On His Track Wherever He Goes

CHURCHILL POURS SCORN ON NAZI NEW ORDER

Allied Govts. Pledge To Fight Till Victory Is Won

LONDON, June 12.

A RESOLUTION to continue the struggle against German aggression until victory and that there could be no peace so long as the German military threat to free peoples continued was adopted at a meeting of representatives of all Allied Governments at the St. James' Palace. The General war situation was discussed at the meeting.

DAY OF DELIVERANCE

Mr. Churchill at the meeting declared: "We cannot yet see how the deliverance will come or when it will come, but nothing is more certain than that every trace of Hitler's foot steps, and every stain of his infected and corroding fingers will be sponged and purged and if need be, blasted from the surface of the earth."

He said that hitler might burn and trample this way and that th ough tortured Europe. He might spread his course far and wide and carry his curse with him. He might break into Africa or into Asia, but it is here in this Island fortress that he would have to reckon in the end.

ON HIS TRACK

"We shall strive to resist by land and sea. We shall be on his track wherever he goes."

ALLIED HEADS PRESENTED TO KING

The first meeting of all British Empire and Allied Government engaged in the war against Germany was held at Saint James Palace in London at noon to-day. The meeting which opened with a speech by Mr. Churchill and was subsequently addressed by Allied leaders, expressed unanimous determination to "continue together in the struggle against German and Italian aggression until victory is won."

King George this evening visited St. James Palace where Allied representatives had had discussions during the day with representatives of the British Empire. Mr. Churchill presented Allied Heads and Empire representatives to the King. The United Kingdom was represented by Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden, Mr. Atlee, Lord Cranborne, Lord Moyne, and Sir Archibald Sinclair; the Dominions by their respective High Commissioners and India by Mr. L. S. Amery.

The Allies were represented by their respective Prime Ministers, except in the case of Greece and Jugoslavia who were represented by their Ministers in London. General de Gaulle, Leader of the Free French, was represented by M. Rene Cassin and M. Robert de Jean was also present.

Following Mr. Churchill the conference was addressed by General Sikorski, the Polish Premier, M. Lie, the Norwegian Premier, M. Gerorandy, the Dutch Premier, M. Pierlot, the Belgian Premier, M. Dupong, Luxemburg, M. Cassin, Dr. Masaryk for the Provisional Government of Czechoslovakia as well as the Greek and Jugoslav Ministers, M. Simopoulos and M. Soubbotioh.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The meeting adopted the following resolution:

"The Government of Great Britain and the Governments in Ireland and Canada, the Government of Belgium, the Provisional Czechoslovak Government, the Governments of Greece, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia and representatives of General de Gaulle, Leader of the Free French men, engaged together in the fight against oppression are resolved.

FIRSTLY, that they will continue the struggle against German or Italian aggression until victory is won and they will mutually assist each other in their struggle to the utmost of their respective capacities.

SECONDLY, that there can be no settlement, peace and pros-

(Continue on Page 4)

LABOURITE MAY REPLACE AMERY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 11.

There is a feeling that Cabinet reconstruction is inevitable and imminent. It may be said with reserve that the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery is likely to be replaced by a Labourite. A close investigation brings the name of Mr. Wedgwood Ben, ex-Secretary of State for India.

It is too early to detail the suggestion, but there is reason to believe that it is not without some foundation altogether.

Amery Repeats VICEROY'S August Offer

Political Developments No Handicap To Industry And War Effort!

LONDON, June 12.

In the House of Commons, at question time, when invited to make a statement respecting the political developments in India, Mr. Amery said that he was not in a position to add to the statement made on April 22.

Mr. Sorensen sought information when a statement was likely in view of the "growing concern regarding the political deadlock in India, particularly since the events of the recent Labour Conference."

Mr. Amery said that he was aware of the situation but unable to say when he would make a statement.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald asked whether the political developments in India were not retarding industry and the war effort.

Mr. Amery replied "I am not aware that they are."—Reuter.

HITLER SEES ANTONESCU

LONDON, June 12.

Herr Hitler received the Rumanian leader, General Antonescu, at Munich and immediately began discussions in the presence of Herr von Ribbentrop, says the German News Agency.—Reuter.

U. S. MOVE TO BAN STRIKES

Measure Condemned As Menace To Labour's Rights

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The passage by the Senate today (Thursday) of the measure empowering President Roosevelt to commandeer factories where actual or threatened work stoppages interfere with the defence programme is considered certain.

The measure would enable President Roosevelt to take over factories without relying on his powers as Commander-in-Chief of the Army. Denunciation of the measure curbing work stoppages was made to-day by Mr. Murray, the President of the Committee of Industrial Organisation.

He declared that the proposals were intended to destroy organised labour and must be defeated. He condemned the use of troops in regard to labour disputes and said that in seeking better wages and working conditions the workers must continue to enjoy the fundamental right to strike.

Despite Mr. Murray's blast, however, the passage of the measure is regarded as certain. Government is also determined to eliminate from defence industries all persons, who are considered to be promoting strikes for subversive purposes.

Another measure is stated to be under consideration to punish strikers, who refuse to obey the Mediation Board's settlements.—Reuter.

AIDING BRITAIN WITHOUT VIOLATING NEUTRALITY LAW

NEW YORK, June 12.

Ten cargo ships comprising the fleet of the Southern Pacific Company which were ordered by the Maritime Commission to be delivered for "National Defence Purposes" in connection with President Roosevelt's shipping pool for aid to the Allies are to be transferred to the Panamanian Registry.

They will be operated between New York and the United Kingdom thus enabling the sending of American supplies to Britain without violating the neutrality law. All space in the ships on the outward voyages will be under the control of the British Ministry of Shipping.

It is rumoured in maritime circles that many foreign ships seized by the United States will also be transferred to the Panamanian flag for service on British routes.—Reuter.

"LAST CHANCE" TO EAST INDIES

Final Japanese Decision Sequel To Failure Of Trade Talks

TOKYO, June 12.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, called at the Imperial Palace and reported fully to the Emperor on Government policy towards the Netherlands East Indies following the deadlock in the trade talks at Batavia.

Japan's "final decision" was taken at a conference yesterday between Government and the High Command and it is stated that instructions will be sent immediately to Yoshizawa, head of the Japanese Delegation at Batavia. The Japanese press speaks of Government's reported decision to withdraw the delegation from Batavia.

The newspaper "Yomiuri Shihbun" interprets the reported withdrawal as a step to give the East Indies a "last chance to reconsider its attitude" and not as a rupture of diplomatic relations. The newspaper warns the Netherlands East Indies that they must not conclude that the withdrawal of the Japanese Delegation would mean the abandonment of Japan's southward policy.—Reuter.

Assab Captured

LONDON, June 12.

It is officially announced that Assab was captured on Wednesday morning during daylight as the result of combined operation by the Navy, the Army and the Air Force, it is officially announced. Several hundred prisoners were taken including two Italian Generals.—Reuter.

CHILE CRISIS AVERTED

SANTIAGO (Chile), June 12.

A partial crisis, latent for several weeks, owing to differences between Government and the Radical Party has been settled by the withdrawal of the Radical Ministers. The new Government held a Cabinet meeting to-day nation of various Bills. Among these are an emergency Bill to deal with the economic situation of Chile arising from the war and Bills for active and passive national defence and compulsory service for civilians before being called up for military service.—Reuter.

Two Br. Warships Lost Off Libyan Coast

LONDON, June 12.

It is officially announced that the Brtish warships H. M. S. "Terror" and H. M. S. "Ladybird" have been lost as a result of enemy action during operations off the Libyan coast.—Reuter.

NO DEFIANCE OF NEUTRALITY ACT

Sumner Welles On Sinking Of "Robinmoor"

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The "Robinmoor" was undoubtedly sunk by a German submarine, says the State Department.

A report from the United States Consul at Pernambuco states that the German submarine "Commander" was fully aware that the "Robinmoor" was an American vessel. There are 11 survivors from the ship which was sunk on May 21st at 06/00 A.M. G.M.T. Thirty-five persons are missing.

Mr. Summer Wells was grave-faced when he told pressmen that "Robinmoor's" cargo contained no war materials inconsistent with the Neutrality Act.

Mahatma's Health

WARDHAGANJ, June 12.

Mahatma Gandhi, who was slightly indisposed, is much better to-day. He has no fever and is attending to his usual work.—A. P

MEN RESCUED FROM "ROBINMOOR'S" LIFEBOAT IN GOOD HEALTH

RIO DE JANEIRO: June 11.

The 11 rescued at 9 p.m. on June 8 from a lifeboat of the United States' ship "Robinmoor," reported by the rescue ship "Osorio" were ten ratings and one passenger, a British banker. All are in good health.—Reuter.

STRATEGIC GAINS IN SYRIA

Allied Forces Reach Suburbs Of Damascus

ADVANCE ON COASTAL ROAD TO BEIRUT

Stiff Resistance Results In Australian Victory

LONDON, June 12.

MERDJ AYOUM has been occupied by Allied troops, it is confirmed in London.

The big airport of Dar-ez-Zor which is an important control centre on the Aleppo highway has been occupied by the British from Iraq, according to reports reaching Ankara. It is ninety miles from the Iraq frontier.

ADVANCE TOWARDS DAMASCUS

Allied advance towards Damascus continues, it is understood in Cairo, but it is proceeding without haste since the aim is peaceful penetration.

There is no confirmation of the occupation of Hasbah on the Damascus Road which is reported in some circles in Cairo.

It seems, however, that the Allies will soon be in sight of the gardens surrounding Damascus which are like oasis in the midst of a desert and dreary Lava country.

Allies Reach Suburbs Of Damascus

CAIRO, June 12.

The Allies while endeavouring to avoid fighting wherever possible, continue to progress in Syria and have reached the outskirts of Saida, the ancient city of Sidon and the southern suburbs of Damascus at a point about ten miles south of the city.

Main resistances have been on the coast, at the crossing of the Litani River and northwards of Matulla in the central advance towards Damascus. Both have been overcome after chiefly rifle and artillery longrange firing. Half the French troops after surrender expressed sympathy for the Allies.

While the Allies are now reaching an area where a large proportion of the troops that General Dentz has available are concentrated, Vichy 'communiques' about "heavy fighting" are stated here to be grossly exaggerated.

It is believed in Cairo that the exaggeration may be intentional with a view to paving the way for the final surrender. There have been no reports yet of any fighting between the Free French and Syrian French.—Reuter.

ALLIED ADVANCE CONTINUES

Allied forces made further important progress in all sectors in Syria yesterday, states a British G. H. Q. "communique" from Cairo.

Misled by incorrect information regarding the objects of our penetration, Vichy troops are offering resistance in certain areas, obliging us to use force to prevent obstruction to our advance. When these troops have been overrun many have expressed sympathy with the Allied object of preserving Syria from German penetration.

Vichy Tactics

The British have advanced along the coast road to Syria to within six miles of Sidon, it was learned in London to-day. Little news regarding the situation in Syria had reached to-day.

Authoritative circles point out that the Vichy Government are putting out exaggerated pictures of the extent of fighting and are multiplying their own losses in an endeavour to embitter their own people against Britain.

Iraq Watches

The campaign in Syria is being followed with the closest interest in Baghdad. Everybody recogn-

(Continued on page 4)

INDIAN TROOPS CAPTURE PORT OF ASSAB

No Change In Situation In Libya And Iraq: Patriots' Further Advance In Abyssinia

LONDON, June 12.

In Libya there has been heavy shelling by the enemy of Tobruk, especially in the salient where the Germans broke through some tim ago. Heavy rain and road demolitions continue to hold up the British advance in Abyssinia.

SURPRISE LANDING

As a result of combined operation with the Royal Navy and the R. A. F. Indian troops made a surprise landing and captured the port of Assab, say a G. H. Q. "communique" from Cairo. Prisoners so far counted include 50 naval ratings, 87 pilots and airmen, 39 German seamen and numbers of Italian troops.

Generals Varda and Piacentini with Captain Colla of the Royal Italian Navy are also prisoners.

In Abyssinia patriots forces have occupied lake Mte, an important town 170 miles west of Addis Ababa.

In the Jimma area the British general advance continues. There is no change in the situation in Libya and the situation in Iraq remains calm.

LONDON, June 12: Referring to the occupation of Assab an Admiralty "communique" says "the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies reports that troops landed from His Majesty's ships and units of the Royal Indian Navy have occupied Assab".

R. A. F. RAID ON BENGHAZI

The R.A.F. Middle East "communique reports continuation of the attacks on enemy concentrations in North Africa yesterday (Wednesday). Considerable damage was inflicted on motor transport and troops "in Gazala, Capuzzo and Eladem regions"

During the night of June tenth/eleventh, enemy aerodromes were attacked at Gazala and Gambut.

Hevy bombers raided Benghazi and inflicted damage on the shipping in the harbour an at the central mole. Pilots report that at least six seaplanes and several merchants ships lie sunk in the harbour as part of the result of the recent bombing attacks. Enemy aircraft on Berka aero-drome were machine-gunned and a number were badly damaged".

From all these operations as well as action over Malta and in supporting operations which resulted in the capture of Assab yesterday, one British plane is missing" concludes the communique.—Reuter.

SUNER RECEIVES AMBASSADORS

MADRID, June 12.

The Spanish Minister, Senor Suner, yesterday received the British, Portuguese, Italian, German and Chilean Ambassadors.

He also saw the Papal Nuncio and the Turkish Charge d'Affaires.—Reuter.

French Generals Did Not Confer With Govt.

GIBRALTAR, June 12.

There is no foundation for the report that two French Generals arrived here at the week-end and conferred with Lord Gort, it is learned from a most reliable source.—Reuter.

French Fleet In Toulon Leaves For Eastern Mediterranean

The French fleet in Toulon has left for the Eastern Mediterranean according to official advices reaching Washington, according to the "New York Times." He adds that it is not known when the fleet left Toulon.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

10 ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER MALTA

MALTA, June 12.

It is officially announced that ten enemy aircraft were shot down over Malta to-day and another is unlikely to reach the base and others were probably damaged.—Reuter.

VICHY'S REMINDER TO LONDON

LONDON, June 12.

A second communication from the Vichy Government regarding the entry of British forces into Syria has been received in London, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

The communication was telegraphed to London by the British Ambassador in Madrid to whom it was handed by the representative of the Vichy Government in Madrid.—Reuter.

Struggle For Battle Ground

Moscow View Of British Campaign In Syria

LONDON, June 12.

"The action in Syria is the harbinger of further increased struggle in the Easten Mediterranean", says an article on the Syrian events in the "Pravda", written by the paper's regular commentator, Victorov.

"The entry into Syria could hardly be unexpected", he writes, "because Australia and Egypt a few days previously announced cessation of trade relations with Syria which is a diplomatic preparation for action"

The reason for the diplomatic preparation, he adds, was to show that the real question was a struggle for a battle ground between Britain and Germany.—Reuter.

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Wanted an experienced First Class Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, who has been in-charge of steam Turbine. Apply with Testimonials to the Box No. 14692, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sole Distributors for every District in Bombay and Bengal Presidencies on attractive terms. Apply to "The Apal Bandavamirtham" Depot. Head Office Quilon, South India. (14599)

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Shorthand: Evening classes in Shorthand at Sydenham College of Commerce commence 10th June. Students trained for Government Higher Certificate Examinations in Shorthand. Admissions made daily. (14683)

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NOTICE

The HARGOVANDAS LAKHMI CHAND COLLEGE of Commerce Ahmedabad, which is affiliated to the University of Bombay, for the I. Com. & B. Com. examinations reopens on 20th June, 1941 Students wishing to join should apply with an advance of Rs 20/- and may see the Principal between 12 and 3 P.M. in his office in the College building near Navarangpara, Ellisbridge. Limited Hostel accommodation is also available for which a separate application with a deposit of Rs. 5 is necessary.

PRINCIPAL

5301

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TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

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Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 10th July, 1941.

Applicants not already on the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) list of approved contractors, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale at Branch Offices of the Contracts Directorate at Calcutta, Bombay, and Cawnpore, as well as in the Offices of Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, and Karachi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

(5294)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Offers are invited for the purchase of cutpiece of 16 & 18 gauge sheets about 500 mds. lying in our factory. Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City. (14688)

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Healthy Donors,—both Voluntary and Paid—either sex, any Community, needed for Blood Transfusion. (Paid donors will receive Rs. 25|- for Transfusion). No ill effects on donors but satisfaction of helping a charitable cause and saving a life. Please apply Secretary Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (5300)

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Public Notices

NOTICE.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

A ROUTINE GRADE examination for appointments of temporary routine grade clerks in the Military Accounts Department will be held at Rawalpindi, Meerut, Lahore, Calcutta, Poona, Delhi, Karachi and Madras on the 4th August, 1941.

2. No guarantee of permanent appointment in the Department can be given, though selected men who prove of exceptional merit will be considered for such appointments.

3. CONDITIONS:—

Candidates must be between 18 and 28 years of age on 1st August, 1941.

Pay in the scale of Rs. 36-2-60-2-70 (plus local allowance at stations at which it is admissible to permanent clerks).

Educational qualifications: Matriculation or its equivalent.

Subjects for examination:—

(a) English composition and a few questions on general knowledge.

(b) Simple arithmetic.

Applications for permission to sit for the examination should be submitted in applicant's own handwriting, (supported by attested copies of testimonials, University certificates and evidence of age) to one of the following officers not later than the 23rd June, 1941, according to where the candidate desires to be examined.

Military Accountant General, New Delhi.
Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command, Rawalpindi.
Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona
Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, Meerut.
Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions, Lahore Cantt.
Controller of Army Factory Accounts, Calcutta.

N.B.—Candidates who desire to be examined at Karachi and Madras should apply to the Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions, Lahore Cantonment and Controller of Military Accounts, Poona respectively).

Candidates should also attach to their applications a separate abstract in the following form which should be filled in BLOCK LETTERS

Full name and address	Community	Age.	Academic qualifications.	Other qualifications.	The name of the State if a State subject.

No reasons will be given to nor appeals entertained from rejected candidates.

Accepted candidates will have to remit Rs. 2|- as examination fee in advance, (which will not be refunded), and travel at their own expense to the place of examination. The date and time of the examination and other particulars will be notified to the accepted candidates by the officer to whom the applications are addressed.

Successful candidates will be offered appointments as temporary routine grade clerks as and when vacancies occur.

(5279)

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By order of The Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers, will offer for sale by Public Auction on Monday the 16th June 1941 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at H.M.I.N. Dockyard, Fort, Unserviceable Stores including:—

Steel scrap, Tin scraps, Wire rope, Iron blocks, Brass locks, Pad locks, Brushes, Coir Mattings, Belting, Wash basins, Batteries & Cells, Canvas, Manila cordage, Chain, Table fan, Fire extinguishers, Canvas hoses, Oil lamps, Leather cuttings, Rain coats, Mosquito nets, Pillows, Rubber cuttings, Empty drums, Boots, Shoes, Flannel, Towels, Bed sheets, Gunny bags, and one big lot Wood scrap etc.

Terms:—Cash.

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In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th June, 1941, at 2 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse) the following goods: Machinery Parts: Auto Parts: Hardware: Tobacco: Navy Hats: Radio Parts: 171 Drums Palm Oil: 44 Casks Potasium Alluminium: 7 cases Bona Vita: 27 Bundles shark fins: Motor car looking glass &c &c. (Prize cargo 40 Bales C.P. goods: Copra: Soya-beans & wax Sweepings).

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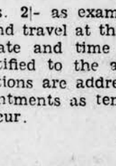
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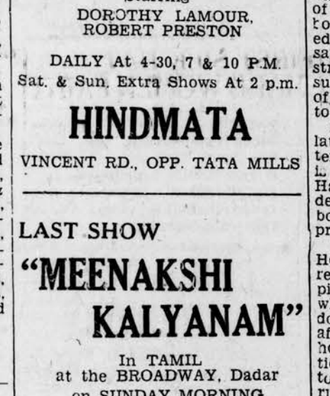
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Need For Re-organisation Of Milk Trade

Marketing Adviser's Recommendations To Control Quality And Protect Both Producer And Consumer

June 11.

Re-organisation of milk marketing and the creation of a "monopoly" marketing organisation to be responsible for the purchase of milk from rural areas, its transport, processing and distribution and the control of quality from the stage of production to that of actual sales, is the most important recommendation of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India in his "Report on the Marketing of Milk in India and Burma."

"The deplorable state of affairs existing in the milk trade of the country," he says, "has been realised by many in the past, and comparison has often been rightly made with the progress achieved elsewhere in the world.....Due to various circumstances peculiar to India—economic, social and religious—it may not be possible to achieve here all that has been achieved in other countries within the same space of time, but matters could certainly be considerably improved, if the problem were tackled on the right lines."

IMPORTANCE OF MILK IN DIET

He stresses the vital importance of milk to the Indian population, whose diet is deficient in first-class proteins which are easily obtained from milk. Both from the public health and the economic points of view—the annual value of India's milk production is estimated at over Rs. 175 crores—the dairy industry is of considerable importance.

Urging the need for complete control over the distribution of milk in an urban area and thereby on the production of milk in the rural area concerned, the report says special legislation of a provincial nature will be necessary as, "although there is an element of compulsion in the suggested monopolising of the milk business, this appears to be the only way in which both producers and consumers can be protected."

STRICTER CONTROL OVER QUALITY

The Report also urges the necessity for the revision of standards of purity and for more vigilant control of the quality of milk. "Most milk," it states, "is distributed under filthy conditions—enough to create a dislike for milk in the minds of many consumers.....There is a strong feeling amongst consumers and progressive milk dealers that official control of the quality of market milk has been very lax. Adulterated dirty milk is gradually driving away pure and clean milk from the market. It is almost impossible to obtain pure milk in open markets, with any degree of certainty."

The abolition of "mixed" milk standards, which allow scope for adulteration; the rising of the standards for "cow" and "buffalo" milk to correspond with the natural composition of Indian milk; the recognition of toned "Standard" milk and the redrafting of bye-laws relating to the production and sale of milk and dairy products, so that they can be properly enforced, are recommended.

ORGANISATION OF COLLECTORS

The application of co-operative principles to the assembling and distribution of milk not having produced the desired results, the Report recommends that efforts should be made to organise the collectors of village milk who handle large quantities and not only the producers, as has been done so far.

"To improve the fluid milk trade," it is urged, "the small and inefficient processor and distributor must be gradually eliminated. Processing and distribution in cities and towns must be entrusted to large, well-managed organisations, which can make use of every aid that science can offer and can improve the technical efficiency of their business and put on the market a high quality product."

The cost of handling 1,000 maunds of milk a day under the proposed scheme of reorganisation would necessitate the investment of approximately Rs. 4,50,000. As the scheme is a self-supporting one, the sum is likely to be recovered in less than ten years.

FAMOUS PUBLICATION

Only A Few Thousand Copies Sold Every Year

There is an old-established periodical of world-wide fame, which carries no advertisements and circulates to the extent of a few thousand copies in a year. It costs sixpense to buy, is beautifully printed by the King's Printer on paper of high quality but few people ever see it.

Its official title is the simple one of "Parliamentary Debates," but its few readers know it by the shorter one of "Hansard"

Members of Parliament obtain their copies of Hansard by leaving their names at the curiously-named Vote Office in the House of Commons. They may also get bound volumes, which are charged for according to the size. Hansard's centuries-old reputation for strict accuracy has never been successfully challenged, so proofs of their speeches are never issued to M.P.s.

If, however, a disgruntled legislator thinks that some of his utterances might be improved he is at liberty to mark his copy of Hansard to that effect, and amended passages will appear in the bound volumes—if the editor approves.

The editor has a room at the House of Commons, where he reigns supreme over a specially picked staff of shorthand writers who are highly paid. These men do not allow themselves to be affected by "scenes" in the House however exciting. The most notice they ever take is—not often—to insert the one world 'Interruption."

You would look in vain through the many volumes of Hansard for any account of the famous free fight in the House during the acrimonious Home Rule debates or for the incident when a member threw a book at Mr. Winston Churchill.

Hansard was once sued for libel! A certain citizen was aggrieved by a report of a Parliamentary debate in which he was mentioned, and as he could not get at members of the House, who were protected by their privileges, he turned his wrath on the innocent reporters and printers. After that a law was passed to protect Hansard against any further annoyance of that kind

The printing of the Parliamentary debates was begun in 1774 and the business remained with the Hansard family until 1889, a respectable period of 115 years! —'Answers'

New Principal Of Lahore Medical College

Lieut.-Col V. R. Mirajkar, I.M.S., Professor of Surgery, has been appointed Principal of King Edward Medical College, Lahore, in place of Col. A. M Dick, who has been appointed Eye, Ear and Nose expert with the Government of India

Liuet.-Col. Mirajkar, who hails from Mangalore, joined the I.M.S., in 1920 and got his civil appointment in 1926.

Training Of War Technicians

NAINITAL: June 11.

Creditable work in the direction of training of War Technicians is being done in the Engineering College of the Moslem University, Aligarh, which has also been selected as an institution in the United Provinces for the training of war technicians under the Government of India Scheme.—A.P

BENARES DISTRICT BRIDGES DISMANTLED

The Executive Engineer, Allahabad Provincial Division, has sent a communication to the effect that the following pontoon bridges in Benares district will be dismantled on the 15th June, 1941:—

1. Pontoon Bridge at Rajghat, Benares.
2. Pontoon Bridge at Gomti Mohana.

CITY OBSERVES DOUBLE HOLIDAY

King's Birthday And Death Anniversary Of Zoroaster

BOMBAY, Thursday

A double holiday was observed in the city to-day, one of rejoicing and the other of mourning.

The birthday of H. M. the King was celebrated to-day and all banks, public offices and commercial houses were closed. Flags were flown on Government buildings and commercial houses. Some of those who received recognition in the Birthday honours celebrated the occasion in a fitting manner and were the recipients of congratulations from their many friends and admirers.

The day of mourning was in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of the Prophet Zoroaster or what it is called in the Parsi calendar "Zarthostno Diso.'

The Fire temples in the city were thronged from early morning by thousands of Parsis who went to offer prayer which was followed by "Jasan" ceremony at various fire temples in the city.

DON'T REMOVE HIM FROM CHAIRMANSHIP OF LOCAL BOARD

Court's Injunction On Govt. In Nepotism Case

BENARES, June 11.

Granting an injunction in favour of Mr. Ram Chandra Singh, Chairman of the Benares District Board, the City Munsif restrained the local Government from removing him from the chairmanship and membership respectively, of the board for an act of nepotism until such time as the suit filed by the Chairman against the Government is decided one way or the other

It may be recalled that the local Government in May last had demanded an explanation from Mr. Ram Chandra Singh as to why he should not be removed from the chairmanship of the Board under Section 31(2) of the District Board's act for appointing his son Mr. Ranghao Saran Singh as the Assessing Officer of the District Board without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

The chairman had according to the Government acquired directly or indirectly a self-interest in the appointment on behalf of the Board.—A. P.

53 Firms In Aligarh Making Metal Goods

NAINITAL, June 11.

As many as 53 firms in Aligarh are making metal goods for the Industrial Production Organisation which has its head office at Cawnpore.

It is understood that a branch office of the Industrial Production Organisation will be opened at Aligarh very soon.

The Industrial Production Organisation, it is also learned, have handled goods produced by cottage industries all over the country to the value of Rs. 40 to 50 lakhs in less than a year.—A P.

RAJA OF NAGOD'S SECOND MARRIAGE

(From A Correspondent).

DHARAMPUR: June 11.

His Highness Mahendrasingh Raja Saheb of Nagod celebrated his second marriage with the daughter of Thakore of Bandhi—a small village belonging to one of the neighbouring States on 10th of June, 1941.

His Highness is already married to the Princess Jaswant Kumari, daughter of His Highness the Maharana of Dharampur, and is blessed with an heir-apparent and two Princesses.

HOW INDIA IS HELD TOGETHER

Mr. A. H. Khan Fears Disruption Without Britishers

MADRAS, June 12.

"Qaid-I-Azam M. A. Jinnah in his recent speech at Ootacamund has made it clear that Pakistan is the only solution for getting our freedom. Every patriotic Indian whether he be a Hindu or Muslim who is sincere and honest, must recognise the frank statement of our Quaid-I-Azam and endeavour to work for the country's freedom on the lines suggested by him" says Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the last All-India Muslim League annual session held at Madras.

He adds: "Pakistan and Indian independence are a closely related pair, a twin steamer with two hulls supporting one deck. Those who do not recognise this are unconsciously undermining our national aspirations. Can we steer our course for freedom without all parts working smoothly?"

There are various parts in the Indian structure of society. The Hindus and Muslims are the two main parts.

Is there any organisation at present common to the Hindus and Muslims and suitable for achieving the freedom of the country?

The Congress is pre-eminently a Hindu organisation and as such commands the confidence of the Hindu India. Besides this, there is the Hindu Mahasabha avowedly a Hindu organisation.

The Moslem League, as an organisation of the Moslems, commands the confidence of the Moslem India.

Inspite of these hard facts there are individuals and groups who are never tired of proclaiming that India is a single nation and it can be governed by a unitary Government.

The real reason for this is that the people who belong to this school of thought do not distinguish social harmony from political unity Harmony born of social life is mistaken for political unity.

Hindus and Moslems who have been living in this land for many centuries have developed peaceful relationship with each other, although this is disturbed by intermittent communal strife.

This social harmony does not justify the view that there is political unity in the land. Political unity was always enforced in the past by the Government of the day whether by the Hindus or Moslems.

In recent times it is the British bayonet that is holding India together. The moment it is withdrawn political disruption will set in.

Therefore a peaceful Government in a free India is possible only when the two nations the Hindus and Moslems—recognise the right of each other to a legitimate share in the administration of the Government."

In conclusion Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan says: "Independence for India cannot be achieved without unity between the Hindus and Moslems. The unity between these two can be established only if the Hindus recognise the scheme of partitioning India into Hindu zones and Moslem zones.—A. P.

"STRENGTHEN CONGRESS"

MADRAS: June 10.

Maulana Biyabani, ex-M.L.C. and President of the Muslim Association, Kurnool, in the course of a statement to the Press says:—

"The agitation in favour of Pakistan has widened the gulf between the Hindus and the Muslims. I appeal to all right-thinking Muslims of my country to break all fetters and strengthen the hands of the Congress, which is the biggest organisation of our land and join the struggle for independence. The British Government have repeatedly assured us that they would grant Dominion Status if we are all agreed on this point.

"We must present this united front. Times are critical. Let us open our eyes and make an honest attempt to achieve the freedom of our country. I pray that Almighty might give us courage to stand firm and act promptly."—United Press.

Taj
TONIGHT
CABARET DINNER DANCE
FRED MURRAY
and
MIRIAM LESTER
TWO BANDS
Ken Mac & His Band
with
Beryl Templeman
Theodore & His Boys with
Dylisia Gay.
Tomorrow
OPENING OF
CRICKETT SMITH
With LORNA SHORTLAND

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, JUNE 13.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Thumri aur Ghazal. 5-20 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-30 J. L. Ranade. 5-50 Munni. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Vilayat Khan. 6-30 Sohan Singh. 6-45 Anwar Bai. 7 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-15 The New India, 1: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 J. L. Ranade. 7-50 Songs from the Saints. 8 Anwar Bai. 8-15 For Villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Sohan Singh. 10 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 10-20 Vilayat Khan. 10-30 Dadra aur Geet. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Abdul Rehman and Party. 7-45 Saraswati Mane. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Rafique Ghaznavi. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Marathi Pad. 9-10 Gujarati Ghazal. 9-20 Qawwali. 12-30 p.m. Popular Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three Stars. 1-10 Thumri, Geet and Naat. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Khayal Purvi. 5-20 Sindhi songs. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Chhotalal Mankad: Readings from Gujarati books. 5-45 Master Nisar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Sanjivani Marathe. 6-25 Nautch Dhun. 6-30 Aunty Hilda's Happy Half Hour. 7 New Marathi Books: Review. 7-15 Gujarati Garbas. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Abdul Rehman and Party. 7-45 Sanjivani Marathe. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 World Affairs: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Khamsa. 10-10 Marathi Pad. 10-20 Punjabi Mahiya. 10-30 Khayal.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 K. L. Saigal. 8-15 Master Shridhar. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Rafique Ghaznavi: Ghazal. 8-50 Bhairson on Jaltarang. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Zeere Khan: Sarangi. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Sarinda recital. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Kannada song. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Saraswati Mane. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-30 Winifred May: Mezzo-Soprano. 9-40 Otto Klimt and his Quartet. 10-35 Harry Potter: Entertainer.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For Children (Telugu). 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Sivaramiah: Veena. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6 News in English. 6-5 S. B. Dinker Rao. 6-30 Shrimati S. P. Chandravadana. 7 Ulagpppokku: Review of week's world events in Tamil. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Sivaramiah: Veena. 8-30 World Affairs: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Shrimati S. P. Chandravadana. 9-15 Local news and announcement. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 10 As in Delhi.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Shefali Bose. 6 News in English. 6-5 A visit to the Zoo: Programme for children. 6-40 Arjun Vijay: Mythological drama. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Anath Nath Bose. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Kartick Chandra Das. 10-15 Anath Nath Bose.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-06
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-49	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Late Mr. Ratilal Dave

(From A Correspondent).

RANPUR. (By Mail)

The death occurred here of Mr. Ratilal P. Dave. The late Mr. Ratilal began his career at the age of 16 on the metre-gauge system of the B.B. and C.I. Railway with a starting salary of Rs. 15 per month. By his ability he rose rapidly in the service. At the time of retirement he was one of the senior deputies on the M.G. and the B.G. systems of the B.B. and C.I. Railway. He worked as Station Master at Bandra Marshalling Yard, Ahmedabad and Ratlam etc. He was loved both by the superiors and his subordinates. He was unanimously elected to the Grand Road District Committee as the representative of the deputies of the said district in the year 1938/41. In the same year he was also elected as the representative of the Grant Road District to the Central Committee B.G., B.B. and C.I. Railway.

While in service he carried on propaganda in favour of Khaddar and Swadeshi. He was a thorough nationalist.

He belonged to the Galavad Audichya Sattar Taluka community and was a silent servant of the community.

He died at the age of 52 years and has left behind him three sons, two daughters, a widow and many friends.

Boys and girls of the Magathan Gramina Vidyalaya, with some of their teachers.

"POONA MILL STRIKE"

Manager Removes Misunderstanding

The Manager of the Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills writes:

The President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. D. K. Gosavi, has issued a statement regarding the strike in our Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., Poona, wherein he has tried to show that the management had no desire to make a compromise. This statement is issued to remove the misunderstanding caused thereby.

"From the very beginning since December 1940 when we received the application for dearness allowance from the workers, we tried our best to have the matter settled amicably; but the workers were determined to go to the Government Labour Officer, and, consequently, the conciliation proceedings began under the Industrial Disputes Act. The Chief Conciliator, Mr. Bakhale I.C.S., after full consideration, recommended one anna per day, which was accepted by us as well as by the Labour representatives, but later on they refused to accept it.

"The Chief Conciliator in his report published in the Government Gazette, dated the 24th April, 1941, says: "I am not prepared to say that having regard to all the factors the offers made by the management was unreasonable considering the scale on which dearness allowance is paid by the Municipality and Government to their employees. The representatives of the employees, however, proved to be very truculent. They were not in a mood to consider the relevant issues dispassionately. At every stage they introduced extraneous issues and went off at a tangent. On their part there was no desire to conciliate, and the proceedings were, in the circumstances, bound to fail."

WHY SHOW 'WANT OF CONFIDENCE'

"When the matter has once been settled by an experienced, independent and responsible Officer under the Act made by the Congress Ministry, what are the reasons for not accepting his decision and having the same subject settled again by private arbitration specially when we had informed Mr. Gosavi that the matter was 'subjudice' before the Industrial Court? One fails to understand why he shows so much want of confidence in the Congress-made Law. The dispute started in December 1940 and the Congress kept quiet all along. After the illegal strike had begun, Mr. Gosavi started some correspondence for having the matter settled through private arbitration, with a view to show to the public that something was being done by him.

"It is a matter of regret that Mr. Gosavi should have issued his statement to the effect that we were not prepared for the compromise when we had personally seen and explained to him the whole situation."

Bombay, June 11.

APPRECIATION FOR NOBLE ACTS OF LIFE SAVING

Kendall Humanity Medal

In order to perpetuate the memory and commemorate the noble efforts of the late Miss Georgianna Kendall of New York who left a legacy of 5,000 dollars for the Bombay Humanitarian League a part of the said legacy has been earmarked for utilising its interest every year in awarding "Kendall Humanity Medal" in appreciation of noble acts of life-saving reported to the League by responsible official and non-official agencies from any part of India. Rules for the award of such medals are as under:—

"Miss Georgianna Kendall Humanity Medals" will be awarded every year for notable acts of saving human lives from deaths due to accidents in any part of India.

Reports of such heroic deeds of life saving and recommendations for the award of medals from the public from all parts of India will be considered every year. Such acts of saving human lives should result under hazardous circumstances and be performed at great personal risk.

Such recommendations should come either from respectable members of the Public Associations or Government Officers. They should be endorsed by them and should be accompanied by necessary details and evidence such as statement of an eye-witness thereof as well as statements of persons saved.

The Committee shall select such recipients for these awards as they deem proper from the cases recommended during the year. The decisions of the Committee shall be final.

Names of the selected recipients shall be announced through the newspapers in the first week of August every year.

Medals shall be presented every year to the selected recipients through Local Public Associations or Government Officers on 8th October being the death anniversary day of Late Miss Georgianna Kendall.

According to the above Scheme medals have to be awarded for this year for which information is invited so as to reach the Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2 upto 20th July 1941.

DARJEELING: June 11.

The Bengal Cabinet, it is understood, approved of the terms of the provisional agreement reached between the representatives of the Governments of Bengal and Assam at a recent conference at Shillong, regarding compulsory restriction of the cultivation of jute in Assam, when it met at the Secretariat here to-day. His Excellency the Governor presiding.—A. P.

WEEKLY YARN MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 11

The yarn market has remained firm and fairly active throughout the whole past week with a very steady undertone at the close. The improvement in the communal tension, steady rise in cotton prices both in America and in India and favourable War news have created a sort of confidence amongst the dealers and consumers as a result of which enquiries for all kinds of yarns have increased from almost all important consuming centres particularly from Calcutta and fairly satisfactory turnover has taken place especially during the latter part of the week at somewhat higher level of prices all-round. It is reported that during the week Calcutta has purchased a decent quantity of Indian yarns mostly from Southern Indian mills in medium and fine counts for prompt deliveries as a result of which Southern Indian mills have put up their prices to some extent. Enquiries have also increased from Southern Indian markets where a fair business has taken place at improved prices. Punjab, U. P., C. P., Gujarat and Kathiawar however, do not yet show any improvement in demand so far. As regards Export markets, there has been some improvement in enquiries but owing to considerable freight difficulties no business of importance has taken place. In fact several stocks against previous sales have been awaiting shipment for a long time. On the whole the future outlook seems to be more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

English Yarns: There has been no chance of business in this class of yarns due to the War.

Japanese and Shanghai yarns: Prices have improved in almost all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the whole week to the extent of about half an anna per lb. with a firm undertone at the close. With the revival of confidence demand has improved from almost all important consuming centres and higher prices have been paid by the buyers owing to scarcity of supplies. As regards Mercerised yarns, speculative turnover has considerably increased and prices hae improved to the extent of about three-quarter of an anna per lb. with a higher tendency at the close. Fresh forward business with Japan is getting extremely difficult owing to much higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners in sympathy with higher American cotton prices and also due to curtailment in production. Arrivals by the incoming steamers are large and have been fast going into consumption. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful.

Artificial Silk Yarns: Prices have remained steady and unchanged except in case of 150 den. and two-fold yarns where due to scarcity of stocks, prices have improved to the extent of quarter of an anna per lb. with a slightly better undertone at the close. Enquiries have improved from several important consuming centres particularly from Southern India where prices are reported to have improved. In the Punjab, however, prices have remained unchanged so far. Fresh forward with Japan is getting rather difficult on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners. Arrivals are rather large but are quickly going into consumption. As regards Staple Fibre yarns prices have improved to the extent of half an anna per lb. during the week with a firm undertone at the close. The future tendency is yet more hopeful.

Indian Yarns: In sympathy with substantial rise in cotton and also due to peaceful atmosphere, turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has considerably improved and prices have advanced to the extent of about Rs. 5 per bale during the week in 20 1/2s with a better undertone at the close. 10 1/2s is mostly neglected. The future outlook is hopeful.

Indian Philosophical Terminology Committee

Mr. D. D. Vadekar, Secretary, Indian Philosophical Terminology Committee, writes:—

I have the honour to write this to you on behalf of the Indian Philosophical Terminology Committee appointed by a private meeting of the teachers of Philosophy who met at Madras at the time of the last session (December 1940) of the Indian Philosophical Congress.

My Committee is interested with a view to help towards the preservation of the cultural unity of India, in furthering by undertaking and helping the work of devising a common, inter-provincial, Indian Terminology for the teaching and exposition of Western Philosophy and Philosophical Sciences in our colleges and universities. But before any definite scheme or programme of work in that connection is formulated and undertaken, my Committee desires to collect relevant information regarding the work which might have already been undertaken by individual scholars or academic bodies with a view to evolve such a terminology.

May I request through your esteemed journal such of your readers as are interested in this kind of work, kindly to supply to the undersigned such information as they possess regarding any work of the nature indicated that within their knowledge may be in progress, whether by any private individual scholar or corporate body. My Committee will be so grateful for any help rendered to it in the collection of information relevant to its object, so as to enable it to get into touch with kindred work with a view to seek and offer co-operation.

New York Cotton Market

Continued Strength Of Grey Goods And Unfavourable Weekly Weather Reports Induce Heavy Trade, Mill And Outside Buying

Bombay: June 12.

The American cotton market ruled very firm on Wednesday. Continued strength of piecegoods markets and unfavourable weekly weather reports were the chief factors that accentuated buying fervour. There was a scarcity for contracts. Owing to the continued unwanted heavy rains in Western Belt insects damage is also feared. There was heavy trade covering besides buying by mill and outside interests. Prices advanced to new high levels for the season. The market closed with a very firm tone, gains recording from 16 to 21 points.

Trading started with July contract standing at 13.76, showing a gain of 13 pts from its previous close. At the higher opening there was increased selling pressure. The rate reacted to 13.70 plus .07, the lowest for the day. But the appearance of trade shorts to cover their commitments checked the downward trend. Mills and outside interests placed through heavy buying orders. Prices shot upto new high levels for the season, July touching the highest at 13.83 plus 20. The market closed with July standing at 13.82 plus 19. The spot rate advanced by 19 pts to 14.46.

NEW ORLEANS: A firm market. July and October contracts closed at 13.82 plus 19 and 14.03 plus 17. Spot rate stood at 13.57 plus 19.

CHICAGO GRAINS: The Agricultural Department's estimate of total wheat production at 911 million bushels and reports of clearing weather in the harvest area had a depressing influence over the Chicago Grain Exchange which ruled somewhat easy on Wednesday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE: Though movements were small most of the issues contrived to finish with fractional gains. Operators preferred to hold aloof pending the outcome of Cleaveland strike.

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Active trade and local buying. Weather unfavourable. Market firm.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: June 11.

July	13.82
October	13.97
December	14.10
Middling Spot	14.45

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: June 11.

July	13.82
October	14.05
December	14.15
Middling Spot	13.57

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: June 11.

	11 a.m. Call.	Noon Call
July	13.71	13.72
October	13.68	13.88
December	13.79	13.99

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: June 11.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 8,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent, China and Japan .....Nil.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

(Week Ending 10th June, 1941).

Bombay: June 11.

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review local market for ready Java Sugar continued to remain totally uninteresting in absence of demand due to sales of Indian sugars at considerably below the price of Java sugar. It is clear that present state of affairs will continue for some long time to come as the supply of Indian sugar is more than consumption of India. There was some demand for ready Bonded Java sugar and business was done for 700/800 tons at Rs. 9/1 to Rs. 9/2 per cwt delivery ex-Bond. There were sellers for further quantity at above rates but there was no buying interest owing to lack of space. S. S. Blomfontein arrived here with 300 tons Java white sugar for which sellers were quoting Rs. 8/14 F.B.H. and Rs. 9/2 Ex-Bond. As regards forward positions there was no buying interest as local quotations are much below the Exporters' quotations from Java. Locally there was no turnover between dealers or outsiders and demand from Kathiawar Ports has totally ceased owing to lack of shipping facilities. Market closed steady.

INDIAN SUGARS: Market for ready Indian sugars continue to remain steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Ready demand has not been satisfactory, but holders preferred to sell their stocks gradually expecting some increase in present prices as the Syndicate is practically sold out for old stocks and limits for New Crop (1940/41) are 4 to 5 annas per maund higher than the old Crop. So far no business is reported in New Crop sugar and it seems it will take some time before there is demand for New Crop. Maharashtra Sugar Mills have practically sold their stocks and there is no chance of competition from that quarter until the production of New Crop in October. The arrivals during the week were estimated at 900 tons and stocks at about 5400 tons. At the close, tone of the market was steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS: On the New York Terminal Market there was an alround decline of 2 points. Java market was reported steady. Business was hampered owing to shipping difficulties. Nivas limits were unchanged.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI: Market for Java sugar in Calcutta was unchanged. In Karachi business was restricted to shipments for overseas ex-Bond or Docks. Local stocks were about 300 tons. As regards Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported quiet. There was some demand for good grain sugar and premium was paid by the consumers for these sugars. In Karachi market was quiet with prices unchanged.

Statistical position in Java on 1st May, 1941:—

B/F Crop 1940—1/4/1941	643050 tons
Production 1941 April	11551 tons
Total	654607 tons
Shipped April 1941	59750 tons
Total	594857 tons
Estimated local consumption	29000 tons
Ex-Stock 1/5/1941	565857 tons
Ex-Stocks 1/5/1940	154656 tons
Ex-stocks 1/5/1939	139127 tons

JAVA CROP 1941: 1st estimate of Java 1941 crop on 1st May was 1730145 tons and up-to-date 13 mills have commenced grinding.

GENERAL: Local market for ready Java is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward, there is no possibility of fresh business for some long time as the local stocks in Bond are heavy and prices are much below Java parity. Much will, however, depend upon shipping possibilities for overseas and political developments.

FIRST SILK HAT MADE WOMEN FAINT

"Women fainted, children screamed, and even the dogs yelped."

That was an eye-witness's description of the scene in the street when a new hat style for men made its appearance!

It is 144 years since John Hetherington walked out of his hat shop in the Strand wearing the first silk hat. At once he was almost mobbed by an angry crowd of women. He was accused of being a spy, an anarchist, and of being indecently dressed. Eventually he was arrested for inciting a riot!

He was brought before the Lord Mayor and charged with appearing in the streets wearing on his head "a tall structure that was calculated to alarm nervous people."

In spite of his plea that an Englishman could please himself what kind of a hat he wore, he was bound over, having to find two £50 sureties for his future good behaviour.—"Answers."

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: June 12.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 9/3
Shipment June Rs. 8/14 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14/4 to 14/12
Ready large grain Rs. 14/13 to 16/6.
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY MARKETS

Bombay: June 12.

The Bombay Cotton and Bullion and Stock Exchanges remained closed to-day, it being the birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

LONDON SEEDS

London: June 11.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/6 June/July quoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo 20/6 June/July quoted.
Wheat South Australian 27/6 June/July quoted.

LONDON SILVER

London: June 11.

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London: June 11.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: June 11.

T T London on New York 4.02½/4.03½; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30/17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: June 11.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	88 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 99 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	78 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 1/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	75 1/2
National Bank of India	31 1/2

Scholarships For Harijans

INDORE, June 9

At a meeting of the Central Harijan Uplift Committee, Indore, held on June 7, four Harijan candidates were selected for being sent two to Wardha for training in leather work and two to Calcutta for training in Carcase utilisation work. Two of the scholarships are of the value of Rs. 25 each and two of Rs. 20 each per month, tenable for two years. It is hoped that the scholarships will enable the Harijans to settle in the rural areas.

It was also decided to revive the Pracharakas for doing intensive propaganda in connection with Harijan Uplift. Instead of attempting the work throughout the State, it was decided to concentrate in the Nimar District where four Pracharkars will work.

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NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY

New York, June 12

Previous closing	10.82
To-day's opening	10.90
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	13.73
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 261-8
Broach April/May	Rs. 247-0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 12

The New York cotton continued to move up on increased trade demand while considerable activity in cottongoods also stimulated enquiry.

Trading in July began at 13.90 i.e eight points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on trade and local buying which easily took up scattered hedging and spot house selling but demand thereafter tapered off.

The following are opening ranges :—
July (13.76/75) 13.91/90
October (13.91/90) 14.03/01
December (14.02/01) 14.11/11

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, June 12

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast June July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee June (£49 nominal) £49 nominal
Lightning June (£45 nominal) £45 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 9/16d buyers) 13 9/16d sellers
Forward Ocober December (13 3/8d paid and buyers) 13 1/2d paid and value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£266 buyers; £266 1/4 sellers, Steady) £264 buyers; £264 1/4 sellers Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 12

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 12

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 12

London Gold (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 12

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London, June 12

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, June 12

New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors dol 39 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 27 3/8
United States Steel Common dol 56 3/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, June 12

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 12

London Stock Exchange was well maintained.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, June 12

5 per cent 1958-68 £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £78 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £104 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan £102 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 5/8
New York Loan £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £111 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 28-7 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry 9-9
Princhin Johnson 20-5
Imperial Chemicals 31-0
Woolworth New Ordinary 48-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £52 1/2
Dundee Rubber 33-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 21-7 1/2
Ford Motors 18-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £64 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary 83-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 92-6
P and O Def 24-4 1/2
Distillers 4-3
Brodiords Dye 3-9
British Cellanese 3-9
J and P Coates 31-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 29-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-6
Inter Nickel dol 39 3/8
Indian Iron 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 14-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 25-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £11 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold 70-0
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares 22-6
Union Corporation £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 27-6
Anglo India 29-4 1/2
Burma Oil 46-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle 6-6
Shell Transport 41-3
Royal Dutch £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £33 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def £1 5/8
London Southerns Defd £9 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport £31 1/2

Competitive Exam. By Bihar Govt.

RANCHI, June 11.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

The Government of India have announced that a competitive examination for entry to (i) the "Technical Arms" Wing (comprising the Indian Artillery, Indian Engineers and Indian Corps of Signals), (ii) the "Cavalry and Infantry" Wing of the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in the term beginning on or about the 23rd January, 1942, and (iii) the Royal Indian Navy will be held in Delhi on Tuesday, the 21st October, 1941, and subsequent days. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission (India).

No candidate will be admitted to the examination from whom the Collector or Deputy Commissioner has not received on or before the 3rd July, 1941, an application in the prescribed form accompained by the necessary documents. Copies of rules, syllabus, application form, etc. may be obtained from the Registrar, Chief Secretary's Departments, Patna, on application.

CONFIDENCE RETURNS

No Riot Incidents On Thursday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The panic caused by three cases of stabbing on Tuesday afternoon has almost subsided. Confidence seems to have returned and conditions have again swung back to normal.

There were no untoward incidents yesterday or to-day. People are moving about in the disturbed areas and mixed localities without fear or nervousness.

A large number of district police have been brought to the city.

Resolution urging the creation of Citizens' Volunteer Defence Corps on the lines of British Home Guards and deploring the outbreak of communal riots in the city were passed at a meeting of Bombay Provincial Radical Democratic Party.

Simla Speculation

ON SHANMUKHAM CHETTY'S MISSION

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 12

No confirmation is available here for the report that Sir Shanmugham Chetti who is arriving in Simla to-morrow will be offered high commissionership in South Africa.

It is stated in well-informed circles, that he will be invited to go to the United States as head of Purchasing Mission on behalf of the Defence Supply Departments. The need for it is reported to have been under consideration of the Government of India for sometime.

SAVARKAR DISAPPROVES DIRECT ACTION

Let Us Knock At Doors Of Govt. For Admission To 3 Forces

WARDHAGANJ, June 12.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, interviewed regarding the Madura resolution of the Hindu Mahasabha on "Direct Action" said:

"I cannot say whether it will be modified, revised or dropped at Calcutta. As a war is on, and as the international situation is worsening, it is essential that we should be knocking at Government's doors for admissions to the Army, Navy and Air Force. India, particularly Hindus, should avail of the opportunities afforded by the war and be ready for defending the country."

Mr. Savarkar, it is learnt, does not favour "Direct Action" and the filling of jails at this juncture with communal rioting in different parts of the country.

Mr. Savarkar is expected to reach Calcutta on Friday morning.—A. P.

University For Orissa

The University Committee appointed by the late Congress Ministry under the chairmanship of Mr. Nilkanta Das, M. L. A. (Central), has now submitted its report to the Government of Orissa, and has recommended the need for a separate University for the province. A university of the Patna type has been recommended as a solution of the educational problem, specially its administrative aspect.

BHOPAL: June 10.

Bhopal celebrated the anniversary of the accession of its ruler yesterday by making further collections for the war fund and giving an additional fillip to the State's war effort.

Congress Captures Betul Boards

JUBBULPORE, June 11.

In the elections to the Local Boards in Betul District, Mahakoshal, 53 out of 58 contested seats have been captured by the Congress nominees unopposed.

The election of the remaining four seats will be held later on.

Only one seat was captured by an Independent candidate.—United Press.

Munshi & Rajen Babu In Wardha

WARDHAGANJ: June 12.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Home Minister of Bombay, has arrived here and will be interviewing Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected here this afternoon. Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa, former Leader of the Punjab Congress Assembly Party, who interviewed Gandhiji yesterday is again interviewing him to-day.—A. P.

ALLIED ADVANCE IN SYRIA

(Continued from page 1)

ises its vital importance for the future of Iraq. It is hoped that railway communications between Baghdad and Basra which have been cut since Raschid Ali's rebellion in the first week of May will be restored to-morrow General Nuri, the wellknown soldier and pro-British statesman, has been appointed Iraqi Minister to Cairo.

ALEPPO BOMBED

In Syria, British aircraft have been giving full support to the advancing Imperial and Free French troops. An R. A. F. Middle East "communique" to-day states:

"Aleppo aerodrome was raided on the night of June 10/11, bombs falling on dispersed aircraft on runaways and buildings, causing a number of fires.

Shipping in the harbour of Beirut was attacked by the R. A. F. and the fleet air arm. One Vichy aircraft was shot down".

BEIRUT IN SIGHT

"Reuter's" special war correspondent on the Syrian coastal sector wires:—"Sporadic resistance is being gradually smothered by the Australian forces marching towards Beirut and after Tuesday's "Blitz" over the Leontes river where a stiff encounter turned into an Australian victory, Beirut is well in sight.

French non-combatants confirm British hopes that the Lebanon Capital will not be too hard a nut to crack. No fortified lines or perimeters, they say, obstruct the route to Beirut and the port itself is completely unfortified. Between these non-combatants and their Australian captors, there is a total lack of animosity. They describe the conflict as "Drole", but warn that Frenchman's honour makes him fight.

NAZI PROPAGANDA WORKS

To this extent German propaganda has been working at top pressure and they declare with seeming sincerity that there are no German troops in Syria. The detachment of Australians landed among the French troops holding the north bank of the Leontes are the best qualified to sweep of the "pollus" fighting qualities. They tell of a new machine-gun technique which increases the value of this weapon. Concentrated in horse-shoe nests of eight guns they are surrounded by swarms of tree snipers and without long preparation and intensive mortar attack are impassable.

R. A. F. fighters are not challenged by any French aircraft which have been seen over the battle area only on two or three occasions.

Frontier Bus Strike Called Off

PESHAWAR, June 12.

The bus strike in the Frontier Province was called off this morning. Traffic between all stations was restored after remaining suspended for nine days.

Yesterday, a deputation of the Frontier Motor Union again waited on the Home Secretary who gave a sympathetic hearing and promised to look into their grievances provided the strike was immediately called off.—A. P.

Tickets For Deserving Beggars

A recent meeting of the Quilon Municipal Council discussed the beggar problem. It was decided to take a census of beggars and to issue tickets to the deserving. The President was authorised to appeal to the public to help only those possessing such tickets.

GORAKHPUR: June 11.

The first batch of Satyagrahis from the district to be released before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment consists of Dr Sheoratanlal, Messrs. Balkaran Pasin, Gurkhi Kasaundhan, Umashankar Abdul Lari Shukrullah, Abdul Ahad Khan, Satguru Chaudhri, Niamatullah and Basant Lal.—A. P.

The Duke of Sax-Coburg-Gotha, President of the German Red Cross arrived on June 12 at Geneva says the Swiss radio. He will have discussion with the central prisoners of War Committee.—Reuter.

Churchill And Nazi New Order

(Continued from Page 1)

red of the German name and contempt for the Nazi creed which the passage of hundreds of years will not efface from human memory. We cannot yet see how deliverance will come or when it will come, but nothing is more certain than that every trace of Hitler's footsteps, every stain of his infected and corroding fingers, will be sponged and purged and if need be, blasted from the surface of the earth.

NEVER THOUGHT OF PEACE

We are here, Your Excellencies, to affirm and fortify our union in that ceaseless and unwearying effort which must be made if the captive peoples are to be set free. A year ago His Majesty's Government was left alone to face the storm and to many of our friends and enemies alike it may have seemed that our days too were numbered and that Britain and its institutions would sink forever beneath the verge. But I may with some pride remind Your Excellencies that even in that dark hour when our army was disorganised and almost weaponless, when scarcely a gun or tank remained in Britain, when almost all our stores and ammunition had been lost in France, never for one moment did the British people dream of making peace with the conqueror and never for a moment did they despair of the common cause. On the contrary, we proclaimed at that very time to all men, not only to ourselves, our determination not to make peace until every one of the ravaged and enslaved countries was liberated and until Nazi domination was broken and destroyed. See how far we have travelled since those breathless days of June a year ago. Our solid, stubborn strength has stood the awful test. We are masters of our own air and now reach out in ever growing retribution upon the enemy. The Royal Navy holds the seas. The Italian fleet cowers diminished in the harbour, the German navy is largely crippled or sunk.

NO PEACE TO HITLER

Mr. Churchill continued: "The murderous raids upon our ports, cities and factories have been powerless to quench the spirit of the British nation, to stop our national life or check the immense expansion of our war industry. Food and arms from across the oceans are coming safely in. Full provision to replace all sunken tonnage is being made here and still more by our friends in the United States. We are becoming an armed community. Our land forces are being perfected in equipment and training. Hitler may turn and trample this way and that through tortured Europe. He may spread his course far and wide and carry his curse with him, he may break into Africa or into Asia, but it is here in this Island Fortress that he will have to reckon in the end. We shall strive to resist by land and sea. We shall be on his track wherever he goes. Our air power will continue to teach the German homeland that war is not all loot and triumph. We shall aid and stir the people of every conquered country to resistance and revolt. We shall break up and derange every effort which Hitler makes to systematize and consolidate his subjugations. He will find no peace, no rest, no halting place, no parley. And if, driven to desperate hands, he attempts an invasion of the British Islands, as well he may, we shall not flinch from the supreme trial. With the help of God, of which we must all feel daily conscious, we shall continue, steadfast in faith and duty till our task is done.

This then, My Lords and Gentlemen, is the message which we send forth to-day to all States and nations bound or free, to all men in all lands who care for freedom's cause, to our Allies and well wishers in Europe, to our American friends and helpers drawing ever closer in their might across the ocean, this is the message—lift up your hearts. All will come right. Out of the depths of sorrow and sacrifice will be born again the glory of mankind."

MONUMENTS OF NAZI OUTRAGE

Here we meet while from across the Atlantic ocean, hammers and lathes of the United States signal in a rising hum their message of encouragement and their promise of swift and ever growing aid. What tragedies, what horrors, what crimes has Hitler and all that Hitler stands for, brought upon Europe and the world. The ruins of Warsaw, Rotterdam, and Belgrade are monuments which will long recall to future generations the outrage of unopposed air bombing applied with calculated and scientific cruelty to helpless populations. Here in London and throughout the cities of our Island and in Ireland there may also be seen marks of devastation. They are being repaid and presently they will be more than repaid.

But far worse than these visible injuries is the misery of the conquered peoples.

We have seen them hounded, terrorised and exploited. Their manhood by the million is forced to work under conditions indistinguishable in many cases from actual slavery. Their goods and chattels are pillaged or filched for worthless money. Their homes and their daily life are pried into and spied upon by all the pervading system of secret political police which, having reduced the Germans themselves to abject docility, now stalks the streets and byways of a dozen lands. Their religious faiths are affronted, persecuted or oppressed in the interest of a fantastic paganism devised to perpetuate the worship and sustain the tyranny of one abominable creature. Their traditions, their culture, their laws, their institutions, social and political, alike are suppressed by force or undermined by subtle and coldly planned intrigue. The prisons on the continent no longer suffice. The concentration camps are overcrowded. Every dawn, German volleys crack. Czechs, Poles, Dutchmen, Norwegians, Yugoslavs, and Greeks, Frenchmen, Belgians and Luxembourgers make a great sacrifice for their faith and country. The vile race of Quislings—to use a new word which will carry the scorn of mankind down the centuries—is hired to fawn upon the conqueror, to collaborate in his designs and to enforce his rule upon their fellow countrymen while grovelling low themselves. Such is the plight of the once glorious Europe and such are the atrocities against which we are in arms.

A MOCKING FANTASY

"Your Excellencies, My Lords and Gentlemen, it is upon this foundation that Hitler with his tattered lackey, Mussolini at his tail and Admiral Darlan frisking by his side, pretend to build out of hatred, appetite and racial assertion, a New Order for Europe. Never did so mocking a fantasy obsess the mind of mortal man. We cannot tell what the course of this fell war will be as it spreads remorseless through ever wider regions. We know it will be hard; we expect it will be long: we cannot predict or measure its episodes or its tribulations. But one thing is certain, one thing is sure, one thing stands out stark and undeniable, massive and unassailable for all the world to see. It will not predict or measure its episodes structure of Europe will be rebuilt or an Union of European family achieved. In every country into which the German armies and Nazi police have broken, there has sprung up from the soil hat-

RELEASED KHAKSARS REARRESTED

MULTAN, June 12.

Twenty-six Khaksars, who were released from the old Central Jail, Multan, consequent on the acceptance of their appeal by the Lahore High Court against their sentences in connection with the Khaksar agitation on June last year, were re-arrested by the Multan police under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Commander Of Bihar Khaksars Arrested

PATNA, June 12.

Syed Shaiful Haq, Leader of the Khaksar Movement in Bihar was arrested here yesterday by the local police.

Mr. Haq who is said to be the Salar (commander) of the Khaksar in Bihar was produced before the S. D. O and remanded.—A. P.

Two Knights In Burma Honours

RANGOON, June 12.

Burma's Honours List is headed by two Knights—Mr. Justice A. G. Mosley and Mr. J. Rowland, till lately Chief Railway Commissioner.

C.B.E. is conferred on Mr. R. N. Hafkos, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. C. F. B. Pearse, I.C.S., Governor's Secretary and Col. F. A. G. Roughton, (Indian Army retired), Inspector-General of Frontier Force, Burma.—A. P.

Alterations In Runners & Jockeys

LONDON, June 12

The following are alterations in runners and jockeys given on June 9:

S. Wragge rides Annatom; Lowrey rides Camperdown; Carey rides Chateaularose; Stephenson rides Firozedin; Nevett rides Owentudor; Cliffrichards rides Sunnyisland; and A. Wragg rides Thoroughfare.

No jockeys have been selected for Royal Academy, and Singlecourt. Fettles and Mistersawyer are doubtful runners.—Reuter.

"The heavens are their battlefield; they are the cavalry of the clouds. High above the squalor and the mud, so high in the firmament that they are not visible from earth, they fight out the eternal issue of right and wrong. They are the true knighthood of war, without fear and without reproach."

FREE TRAINING IN THE COMBINED TRAINING SCHEME—CIVIL AVIATION AND AIR FORCE

FIRST Preliminary flying training in Flying Clubs, with civilian status before entry into the Air Force

NEXT Elementary Training in the Air Force as officer cadets for six months

THEN Further training as commissioned officers for six months. Duration of war appointments in the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve to be given to the best trainees.

MECHANICS *are also wanted* Apply to the Air Force Recruiting Officers at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta & Lahore.

PILOTS WANTED

FOR THE INDIAN AIR FORCE RESERVE

You must (a) be between 18 and 26 years of age (b) be educated at least up to matriculation standard and have a good working knowledge of English (c) have a good physique. A high standard of physical fitness is required. If you comply with the above conditions, enquire for forms of application and further particulars at the office of the

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, (Presidency Cities)
POLITICAL AGENT, (Indian States)

JOIN THE

INDIAN AIR FORCE

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
3rd GRAND ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION 3rd

BETTE DAVIS "The Great Lie"
GEO. BRENT · MARY ASTOR
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

DOCKS OFFICER'S FATAL SLIP FROM STEAMER

Crashes Into 20 Ft. Deep Hold, Dies In Hospital

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Daig, an officer employed in the Bombay Docks, had an unfortunate fall yesterday evening when he slipped from a steamer berthed in the Docks and crashed into a hold 20 feet deep.

He received serious injuries and was removed to the St. Georges Hospital where he died this morning.

Hindu Sabha Warns Public Against Bogus Relief Collectors

The Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha writes:—

It has been brought to the notice of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha that sealed boxes are being taken round the market and other places for the collection of funds for the Hindu Sabha.

The Hindu Sabha has not authorised any person to collect funds in sealed boxes. The Sabha has printed receipt books and they are signed by the Treasurer of the Sabha Raja Narayanlal Bansilal.

All those who desire to contribute for the relief of the victims of the riots should send their contributions to any of the offices of the Sabha or obtain a receipt for the donation when payment is made.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 4, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 17, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 12, 1310
Highide: 2-15, 15-00
Lowtide: 8-06, 21-10
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

PESTONJI—Sohrab (Late Managing Clerk of Messrs. Nanu Hormusjee & Co., Solicitors) expired on Thursday morning. Funeral from his residence at Malcolm Baug, Jogeshwari this morning at 8 a.m.

THE CHANDA RAMJI GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL CENT PER CENT MATRIC RESULTS!

The Chanda Ramji Girls' High School has, secured cent per cent results in this year's Matriculation Examination. All the 37 students who were sent up have passed.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION KHAR

The total number of patients treated by the Ramakrishna Charitable Dispensary during the month of May 1941 was 3,409 out of which 2,762 were Hindus, 522 were Christians, 125 Mahomedans.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Irene". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Nice Girl". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Great Lie". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mexican Spitfire". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Under Your Hat". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad Naradi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4 p.m only
CHITRA—"Street Singer" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
PALACE—"Little Nellie Kelly" Daily at 4, and 6-30 p.m.

TAMIL FILM AT BROADWAY

"Meenakshi Kalyanam", the Puranic Tamil film produced by East India Films of Bezwada, drew a capacity house at the Broadway, Dadar, last Sunday morning. The picture stars M. R. Krishnamurthy, Mangalam, Premavati, Kali N. Ratnam and others.

The film tells the famous story known to every Hindu A high light of the film is the propitiation of the Rain God not by animal sacrifice, which is forbidden but by the simple offering of cocoanuts.

There is plenty of humour provided by the popular comedian Ratnam. The acting of the stars is quite convincing; there are some tuneful songs and dances.

The picture will be shown again on Sunday, the 15th June at Broadway.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR CLASSES

The Rashtrabhasha classes that are preparing students for the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Wardha Examination have been restarted after the May vacation. The detailed information regarding the classes can be had from the office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati Sea Face, near Wilson College.

WARD 7 CITY FATHERS' ROUND

If there be no heavy rains, the Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 7, on Saturday, the 14th June, 1941, at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) at the Junction of Princess Street and Girgaum Road and go round with them in the Ward.

KHAR RAMAKRISHNA MISSION STUDENTS' HOME

Applications are invited from College Students preferably of junior classes for some seats in the Sri Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home at Khar, the model suburb of Bombay. The Home is fully equipped with all the amenities of modern age. Applications to the Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home, Khar, Bombay, 21, will be received till the 17th June, 1941.

Late Mr. Suraj Prasad Dwarka Pd. Of Kurla

Funeral of late Mr. Suraj Prasad Dwarka Prasad, a landlord and millionaire of Kurla was performed by the workers of the Uttar Bhartiya Sangha at Kurla today morning. The deceased was very much interested in the well-being of the Uttar Bhartiya Sangh. Among the many services that the deceased has done to the North-India people, is the gift of one of his buildings situate in New Mill Ward, to the Sangh.

NO MUNICIPAL FUNDS FOR A. R. P.

Bengal Govt. Views Not Accepted By Calcutta Corporation

The Corporation of Calcutta, it is understood, have not agreed to accept the views of the Government of Bengal in respect of expenditure from Municipal Funds on the Air Raid Precautionary measures as advised by the latter in course of a circular to local bodies of areas considered to be vulnerable.

The Government, the Corporation hold, is suffering under a misapprehension that the Air Raid Precautionary measures comes within the scope of the ordinary duties of local bodies and should therefore be met from their ordinary funds. These are regarded by the Corporation as war measures and as such are abnormal and therefore do not come within the scope of normal civic administration. It is further pointed out that local bodies in Britain as well have taken up the same view in this respect. In the circumstances the Corporation further hold that the Government should contribute funds for safeguarding the essential services as well as life and properties of the citizens of these areas.

The Corporation will shortly inform the Government their views in this respect.

MONSOON CONTINUES TO BE STRONG

Heavy Rainfall In Bengal, S. Konkan & Malabar In 2 Days?

POONA: June 12.

(All-India Weather Summary.)

The monsoon has been strong in Assam and Bengal and active in East and North Punjab, Central Provinces and Malabar. There has been local rain in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Central India, while a few falls are reported in United Provinces, East Rajputana, Konkan, South Deccan, Mysore, South-East Madras and North Madras Coast.

Forecast until the evening of 13th: The monsoon will be strong in Bengal, Orissa, South Konkan and Malabar and active in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Punjab, United Provinces Hills, East Central Provinces and Mysore. It will also rain locally in Bihar, East Central India, West Central Provinces, Berar and North Madras Coast, a few stations in the plains of the United Provinces and East and North Punjab in West Central India, East Rajputana, Deccan and South-East Madras.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Bengal, South Konkan and Malabar in the next 48 hours.—A. P.

All-India Weather

POONA, June 12

The following table gives the details of the weather for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, together with rainfall departure from normal since 1st June, 1941:—

	Maximum	Minimum	Past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	85	76	4.9	12.1	+5.6
Calcutta	91	78	2.8	7.1	+4.0
Cuttack	95	77	0.1	2.4	+0.1
Ranchi	83	74	0.7	4.5	+2.3
Patna	96	83	—	0.5	−0.8
Benares	95	80	0.3	3.5	+3.3
Allahabad	98	82	—	1.3	
Cawnpore	98	82	T	1.7	+1.1
Lucknow	95	82	—	1.6	+1.1
Agra	100	83	—	1.0	+0.7
Bareilly	91	87	—	4.0	+2.9
Delhi	96	82	—	2.9	+2.5
Ambala	99	78	0.1	3.7	+3.5
Lahore	104	84	—	0.1	−0.1
Rawalpindi	101	72	0.3	0.5	
Lyallpur	106	83	—	—	−0.1
Peshawar	108	81	—	—	−0.3
Rangoon	88	77	2.4	15.3	+9.0
Jubbulpore	91	77	0.4	3.6	+3.3
Nagpur	99	76	—	1.4	−1.1
Bombay	91	83	T	5.9	+1.4
Ratnagiri	89	82	0.1	15.0	+4.6
Ahmednagar	96	76	—	—	−2.7
Poona	91	76	—	2.1	+0.2
Hyderabad (Deccan)	97	77	0.1	0.9	−1.0
Mysore	80	68	T	2.9	+1.4
Madras	100	79	0.9	2.4	+1.6
Simla	66	60	0.2	4.3	+3.0
Panchmarhi	86	71	—	1.4	+0.1
Colombo	83	73	0.6	3.7	−0.6
Bhavnagar	107	83	—	—	−0.9
Jacobabad	117	85	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	106	83	—	—	−0.1
Karachi	90	84	—	—	−0.1
Rajkot	102	81	—	—	−0.4
Ahmedabad	102	83	—	—	−0.3
Bhopal	96	79	—	0.7	
Akola	103	82	—	0.4	−1.2
Mussoorie	69	61	0.1	5.6	+4.7
Mahableshwar	69	65	0.1	14.9	+6.1
Baroda	102	82	—	0.1	
Cheerapunji	70	65	5.2	44.9	+13.2
Mount Abu	86	67	—	—	−0.4
Ootacamund	64	53	—	8.0	+4.6
Gwalior	100	80	0.5	1.5	

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-6-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .007 inchts
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.3 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.2 degrees (2.9 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 83.4 (5.3 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 164 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4
Rain in 24 hours 0.01 inches
Total rainfall during the month 5.85 inches
Total rainfall during the year 5.92 inches
Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED JUNE 12.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GLORIOUS DAYS OF URDU THEATRE

Bombay's Magnificent Contribution To Its Development

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Speaking on "Bombay's contribution to the Urdu Theatre" in the P. E. N. Lecture series at the International Book House this evening, Syed Badshah Hussain said that though the foundation stone of the Urdu theatre was laid at Lucknow, the credit for its development and popularity went to Bombay which had the distinction of having the earliest theatrical companies for staging Urdu plays.

In the later half of the 19th century, Salt Pestonji Framji founded the "Original Theatrical Company". Mr. Framji who was an Urdu poet wrote several plays for production in his company None of his plays however are to be found to-day either in print or in manuscript form. The services of well known playwrights like Rounaq Benarsi, Husaini Mian Zarif were requisitioned by the company and Zarif dramatized fables from Arabic mythology. Popular actors like Khurshedji Baliwala and Kaosji Khatao were responsible for securing a great name for the company.

BALIWALA IN ENGLAND

After the death of Mr. Framji the "Original Theatrical Company" was disbanded and in its place Mr. Baliwala founded the "Victoria Natak Company" which did much in popularising the Urdu drama. Baliwala was not content with tours in India and his ambition was to give the Londoners a chance to know the value of the Urdu drama. He therefore sailed for England with his troupe in 1885 and staged a number of dramas. The tour however was not a financial success. The company, on its return to India secured, for the first time the services of actresses. The Urdu stage thereafter became more glamorous and music came to be an integral part of the drama. A quarrel between the actors sounded the death knell of the company.

The "Alfred Theatrical Company" of Khatao followed and popularised Shakespearean dramas. The well-known playwright Aga Hashr Kashmiri worked for the company for a number of years.

The Parsi community in Bombay contributed vastly to the success and popularity of the Urdu stage. Many companies were started but they were short lived. The introduction of films in India sounded the death knell of the Urdu stage, concluded Mr. Badshah Hussain.

S. J. Ambulance Assn.

12 LECTURES TO BE DELIVERED BY DR. DARA R. HAKIM

Under the auspices of the above Centre, a joint class of males and females in "First Aid to the Injured" will be conducted by Dr. Dara Rustomji Hakim, B.Sc., L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S., F.R.M.S. (London), every Sunday organising from 15th June from 2-0 to 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of Sir Jacob Sasoon High School, at Victoria Garden Road, Byculla. The course consists of a series of about 12 lectures, fully illustrated, on Human Anatomy and Physiology, Circulatory, Respiratory, Digestive and Nervous Systems, Fractures, Drowning and Poisoning, etc.

A similar class in "Home Nursing" will also be held from the same date in the above School's premises from 3-30 to 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) There will be a series of about 12 interesting lectures.

No fees are charged. Intending candidates are requested to register their names with Mr. Samuel Judah, Hon. Secretary, Silver Mansion, Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay No. 9.

Plea For "Dravidisthan"

At a recent public meeting held at Virudhnagar, Mr. C. N. Annadorai of Madras, organising secretary of the Justice Party, said that equal opportunities, rights and privileges for all classes should be the foundation upon which the edifice of national life should be built. He made a vigorous plea for the separation of Dravida from rest of India. Tamilians he said, wanted to live as a separate nation to better their economic, educational and social conditions and to be free Aryan domination.

Farewell Party To Lt. Col. Spackman

The Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society was 'At Home' to Lt.-Col. Spackman at the Society's Rooms at 5-30 p.m. on Monday, the 2nd June, 1941, to bid farewell to him. A large number of members were present.

Maj. Waters, Lt.-Col. Spackman's successor, attended the function by invitation. The President, Dr. H. De Sa and Drs. N. A. Purandare, Dadabhoy and Chamanlal Mehta spoke highly of the qualities of Lt.-Col. Spackman as a man, a teacher at the Grant Medical College and Bai Motilbai and Petit Hospitals and as a member of the Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society.

Hindu-Muslim Cultural Wedding

Sjt. Rabindra Shankar, brother of Sjt. Uday Shankar, was married at Almora on May 15, to Shree Annapurna Devi, daughter of Ustad Alauddin Khan of Maihar, under the full Vedic rites. They are both musicians.

GOVERNOR OF CEYLON HONOURED

Colombo.—H. E. the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, is appointed Knight Grand Cross, most distinguished order of Saint Michael and Saint George.—A. P.

In Countless Homes
'OVALTINE' has been proved the *Best* for Health

THE supreme health-giving properties of 'Ovaltine' have been proved by long practical experience. Be certain, therefore, that 'Ovaltine' is the regular daily beverage in *your* home. By building up strength, vitality and the natural powers of resistance, 'Ovaltine' will provide—for every member of your family—the surest defence against ever prevailing sickness and disease.

'Ovaltine' owes its supremacy to the exceptionally high quality of its ingredients, the proportions in which they are combined and the exclusive scientific methods of manufacture. Prepared from fresh creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, 'Ovaltine' provides every single element necessary to maintain health and strength at the highest possible level.

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'OVALTINE' BISCUITS The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4-oz. & 8-oz. pkts., and 1-lb. tins.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon.
OE/37/40

Capitol
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
From TO-DAY!

Love, laughs and songs as 1940's girl in the Alice Blue Gown gambols to the screen!
Anne NEAGLE
Ray MILLAND
Irene
ROLAND YOUNG · ALAN MARSHAL
MAY ROBSON · BILLIE BURKE
ARTHUR TREACHER

RKO RADIO Picture
Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX
Screen play by Alice Duer Miller. From the musical comedy, "IRENE." Book by James H. Montgomery. Music and lyrics by Harry Tierney and Joseph McCarthy.

Also Latest War News showing further pictures from Massawa! .... Gen. de Gaulle in the Middle East! ... Empire Troops manoeuvre in Malaya

Sunday morning at 10-30
JEANETTE MACDONALD
IN
BROADWAY SERENADE

Plans Open. Book Early!

NEVER let the years steal your birthright of a youthful skin. Nature meant your complexion to be renewed and refreshed with every day that passed. She meant the drying outer skin imperceptibly to dissolve and to make way for the fresh new skin which is always growing underneath.

But for most women modern life has ruined Nature's plan. Tiny particles of the old dead skin remain to clog the pores and choke the life of the tender skin below.

You can restore Nature's power, easily, simply, certainly. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar, some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
FROM TO-DAY!

DEANNA'S ROMANTIC DILEMMA! Cupid's going crazy! Boy-Friends are going batty! Gossips are going ga-ga!

A JOE PASTERNAK Production
Directed by WILLIAM A. SEITER
based on an original story by Phyllis Duganne
1B A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Also Latest Movietone War News showing further pictures from Massawa! .. Gen. de Gaulle in Middle East! .....Empire Troops manoeuvre in Malaya!

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Plans open. Book Early.

Telephone No. 22032 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 122 Registered No. B. 1003

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1941.

INDIA FIRST

British men and women seem to be out to carry on regular propaganda against India in order, presumably, to misrepresent the situation here to the Americans. When some weeks ago an American Senator publicly and vigorously criticised British rule in India, a distinguished author like Sir Norman Angell took it upon himself to show how extraordinarily benign that rule had been in India. Shortly after came an appeal by Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P., to the non-co-operators of India, so grossly misrepresenting their attitude as to provoke a crushing rejoinder from such a person as Poet Tagore, who rarely enters the political arena. Now come more British women with an appeal to Indian women. In so far as the appeal is a cry for help to Britain in her extreme distress, it is quite understandable and deserves sympathy. But these women go out of their way to reproach Indians with not yet being able to realise their danger; and they give a lurid account of their own distress in order "to make you realise what may come to India." Now, however ignorant Indians may be after two centuries of British rule, they are surely not ignorant of the perils of war. Thanks again to British rule, they are not so able to defend themselves as they ought to have been.

A Question Of Facts

The British women state further: "We are told that some of you say that this is war of British imperialism and that, therefore, Indian nationalists can have no part in it. We do not think that many of you can really believe this in your hearts." Whether or not Britain still insists on keeping India under her heel, while promising immediate freedom to other countries, is a question of fact on which there can be no two opinions. But if it is urged that this policy in India is for her own good and is otherwise paved with good intentions, opinions must defer and nothing that British men or women can say or do will induce Indians, in the words of Poet Tagore, to kiss the hand of the British in servility for having riveted chains on ours. Reminding us of President Roosevelt's observation that "to-day the whole world is divided between human slavery and human freedom," our British sisters ask us on which side India stands. Our answer is that India stands for her own freedom and also human freedom against attempts to keep us still under subjection. If "without victory for democracies there can be no Indian freedom," it is equally true that without freedom for 400 million people there can be no real victory for freedom and democracy. "India First!"

Wanted Definite Pledge

Our fair British friends assure us "in all sincerity that never was there so much goodwill to India, so much sympathy with Indian aspirations as is to be found in Britain to-day." Almost self-same words were on the lips of every British politician during the last war, which was followed by the Amritsar experiences. Nay, Dominion Status was "in action" a decade ago about the very time when thousands of Indians were clapped into jail or lathi-charged. Now again we are told "in all sincerity": "Britain wants India to be a free and equal partner in the Commonwealth....But the supreme need of the moment is union for victory....And when victory comes, none will be found who wish to dispute India's claim to her place among free nations." If this is said in all sincerity on behalf of the British people, why is it that a definite promise of freedom within a prescribed period after the war is not yet made by the British Government? Only such a promise, coupled with a fair earnest, can really enthuse the people and ensure a union for victory.

Aid To Britain

President Roosevelt's report to Congress on the operation of the Lease and Lend Act is encouraging from the British point of view. The trickle is about to become a stream of aid. For while the machinery of maximum production is getting ready to start, the U. S. A. has transferred 75 million dollars worth of its own defence materials under the Act. This, said the President, "will help Britain to outstrip the Axis Powers in the munitions war." This aid will not, of course, actually outstrip the Axis Powers but it is certainly going to be effective, provided it reaches its destinations safely and quickly. That raises two problems, one of which the President has solved. He is immediately making available to British two million gross tons of cargo ships and oil tankers. This is a very important development. Herr Hitler started the Battle of the Atlantic in March as a result of which Britain has had to face a serious shipping situation; in fact it had developed into a grave crisis by the end of May. This most substantial contribution, together with new constructions and replacements, more than compensates for losses sustained by British shipping through destruction and damage during the first and most furious three months of the Battle of the Atlantic. The shipping crisis has thus been effectively averted. But the problem of the safe delivery of goods still remains. The President has repeated that "we shall see to it that these munitions get to places where they can be effectively used to weaken and defeat the aggressors." But he does not say how. This omission lends urgent point to Mr. Willkie's plea that the United States should take "some action definitely and immediately."

Congress For All

Maulana Obeidulla Sindhi of Delhi gave the right lead to the Muslims of South India when he urged them to join the Congress in their own interests as also in the interests of the country. This is sound advice for Muslims of the country as a whole. The Frontier Province should be an object lesson to all Muslims. Its remarkable political progress in the space of only a decade has been made possible mainly by its loyalty to the Congress and its wholehearted adhesion to the Congress policy. It is now an invaluable asset to the Congress and to the country. The secret of Congress influence is not far to seek. It is the disinterested service of the people, irrespective of class or creed. In normal times the Congress works out its constructive programme which is most helpful to the poorest of all communities. The Khadi programme, for instance, gives an extra morsel of food to thousands of Muslims Harijans and the poor of various other communities. No other political body can show anything like a similar record. In times of crisis Congress leaders and workers suffer trials so that the common people of all communities may win political rights. Those bodies which are jealous of the Congress and are encouraged by misguided officials to oppose it will be seen through by the masses sooner or latr. The masses of all communities rightly demand the test of service and the Congress best satisfies that test.

Frankly Speaking

Anglo-Russian Relations

Sir Stafford Cripps has succeeded in reaching London. We have been wondering how he would be able to do so, and that curiosity has not, naturally enough been satisfied by the Foreign Office. Any way, we are glad that he has arrived safely. As to his visit, there is very little possibility of his giving information about Russian foreign policy which will be pleasant. The Russians, quite frankly, are not friendly towards the British. This feeling is partly the result of past British diplomacy which sought to appease the Nazis and Fascists and isolate Russia. M. Stalin is not among those who forget easily. But Russian policy to-day is mainly based on a desire to avoid a conflict with German military machine at any cost. It may be the essence of wisdom, according to the Kremlin or shortsighted opportunism according to critics. But there it is and it cannot be changed fundamentally by Mr. Eden and Sir Stafford Cripps. If, however, British statesmen can act with some imagination, they can—at least we hope so—manage to keep Russo-German relations within the present limits.

The Syrian Campaign

Wednesday's communique from G. H. Q., Cairo, reported that Anglo-French forces were continuing to make satisfactory progress. Since the advance has to be deliberately slow, the progress is certainly not unsatisfactory. General Catroux is practically at the gates of Damascus where he is necessarily meeting with resistance. The Palestine columns having crossed the Litani River on their way to Beirut and having pushed Vichy forces from Merj Ayum are now advancing into Syria. Equally noteworthy is the advance of two columns from Iraq with Aleppo as their objective. The Vichy French have an impossible task before them of coping with so many forces attacking from so many directions on a wide front. But it is to be noted that resistance is far from non-existent and at certain points it is admittedly "pretty stiff". Whatever the reasons for this, sympathy with Vichy or just loyalty to the orders of the High Command, no large scale capitulations or desertions should be expected at any rate for some time.

Wise Policy

The British are wise in trying to use the minimum force necessary at the expense of speed in operations. With the resources at their disposal on land, sea and in the air as against the poorly equipped Vichy army it would have been quite possible for them to have launched the present campaign as a blitz in the Nazi style and liquidated it by now. But the victory would have been no better than defeat. For a massacre of French and Colonial soldiers and of Syrian civilians and devastation of the country would have served Admiral Darlan's purpose with public opinion in France and the Nazi purpose with the Arabs of Syria. The British are, therefore, wise in proceeding slowly, although the necessity of liquidating the Syrian situation as soon as possible is also great. For the British need their aircraft and navy, if not the land forces in Syria, to cope with requirements in North Africa. And in any case we agree with the opinion held in Ankara that once key positions like Aleppo, Damascus and Beirut are taken, the resistance of General Dentz will collapse. Incidentally, we notice an agency report to the effect that the French Fleet has left Toulon for Eastern Mediterranean. But, for the present at least, this report should be treated with the same reserve as the one suggesting some difficulties between France and Germany.

Honours

Between the periodical honours lists and the periodical lists of successful examinees there are some interesting points of comparison and contrast. Honours are getting liberal—a cynic might say, cheap, while examinations are getting harder and harder. In either case the aspirants have to be industrious, more or less. The examinees know what precisely they have to do. But it is not easy for the aspirants for honours to know at first how they can earn them. However, constant contact with those who have already won honours teaches the novices the secret, or the trick, if that is not a flippant word. But what is the secret? Well to begin with, there must be some kind of service to some section of society or at least there must be a show of service, say, through the membership of many societies. Without some service or show of it titles will not be at all attractive. For even those who seek honours for their own sake will like to have it said of them that they earned them through service. They can say with some plausibility that honours came to them unsought and it would have been graceless to decline them. The nature of service does not matter much. But, speaking generally, the service must be consistent with, if not conducive to, loyalty to British rule. There are not many, if there are any, who publicly stand for independence and are yet even Rao Bahadurs. Honours, therefore, are a sort of natural selection. For well-known reasons honours are not so attractive now as they used to be before 1921. Many feel embarrassed when they are called Rao Bahadur so and so. They even suspect that the use of the title is ironical. However, honours have still their yearies. And those who have been disappointed this time can yet hope and be more industrious.

Revival of Sericulture In Iran

By A Special Corresponde nt

A feature of the industrial development of Iran in recent years has been the revival of the country's silk industry. This has been in a large measure due to the encouragement given to sericulture by the regime of Riza Shah Pahlevi.

The Caspian shores, Yezd, Kashan and Kerman have become new centres of sericulture Saplings supplied to the peasants have flourished and a few worms have yielded hundreds of pounds of cocoons.

Machines were also imported and set up, particularly at Tachalouss, which has developed into a modern "Town of Silk". Schools were established at Chachi for the training of foremen and assistants and 200 trained workers soon provided the industry with all the experts it needed. The modern economic principle of concentration was allowed for, and in Tachalouss all stages of silk production are carried on.

★

To-day Iranian silk finds a market in England, the U.S.A., Egypt, Iraq, Palestine and Afghanistan as well as various parts of the Continent of Europe.

Its great merit lies not only in the beautiful designs turned out, but more especially in the fact that the silk is pure, a great advantage in these days of synthetic fabrics.

Every year during the month of Urdibehisht (April May) an exhibition of national products is held in Teheran and the many visitors never tire of admiring the fine work displayed at the silk stall.

The history of Iranian silk goes back to ancient times. The silks of Bactria, Garousse and Ectabane furnished a large portion of the State income centuries ago. The Sassanid age, after Seleucides and the Parthians, saw a revival of this luxury industry and silk made in Iran became world famous. The market was overstocked with satins, velvets and brocades, embroidered with flowers and fantastic animals, and a few samples of brocades were taken to Europe during the Crusades where they were preserved with scrupulous care. The well-known "Road of Silk", the political centre of mediaeval Asia, owed its existence to the Sassanid monarchs.

Under Islamic rule the industry was encouraged by the Abbasides, who needed silk in increasing quantities for themselves and their courts. Iran, supreme in the Eastern Mussalman world, retained her ancient taste for luxury and beautiful clothes. The manufactures of Shuster, Rey, Nishapur, Tus and Merv revived, and amongst the gifts offered by the great ones to the Caliph were bales of silk and satin, the work of the artists and spinners of Khorassan.

★

The Mongols also valued rich materials, and in addition to the manufactures of the towns already named, Georgia and Tabriz became new centres of the industry. Thanks to the Minister Atta-Malek, the silk industry made rapid strides.

Though a vassal, his court rivalled his master's in richness and colour. Silkworm rearing became very important and the provinces of Khorassan, Yezd and Kerman seemed the most suitable for sericulture.

The tradition of silk manufacture continued with the Safavids and silk formed the chief article of export to Europe, for Iranian brocades never tarnished. Kashan became famous for its "daris" and shawls, Kerman for its satin and Isphahan for "ghalamkars". Tavernier was so struck with the dress of the Iranian nobles that he described it as nothing but "gold, silver and silk materials," and again "one can hardly differentiate the servant from the master". At the time at which he wrote about four million pounds of silk were exported annually.

During the 19th century the industry fell upon evil days. This was partly due to the slackness of authorities, the closing of European markets and the havoc caused by the "pebrine", an epidemic disease to which silk worms are liable.

Fortunately the advent of a more progressive regime in recent years has led to the revival of an industry which may well be described as historic and which promises to develop greatly in the future.

Communal Riots And Satyagraha

(By J. B. KRIPALANI)

II

I have said that the response to self-immolation and martyrdom cannot be extensive. Yet it has not been so always. There have been times when religious reformers have led large groups of people to lay down their lives in willing surrender to an unearthly ideal. They have held out no hopes of results here and now. The followers have, of course, expected results for their particular faith in this material world in the near future. But for themselves, they have expected results only hereafter, outside this world of woe and tears. In history, only in the service of a religious idea has extensive martyrdom been possible. Even then what have been the results? They have not always been in the interest of non-violence or love and peace. Martyrdom is a double-edged weapon. It no doubt affects the opponent but it also very often adversely affects, if not the individual sacrificer at least the group and the cause for which the martyr has chosen to suffer. The psychological results of extensive self-immolation have not always been good. It cheapens human life and deadens the sense of pain and suffering. If human life is of little account in one's own person, alternately it is likely to be so in another's person. If life is sacred it is not only sacred in others but also in one's self. We may not, therefore, throw away the gift lightly or on small occasions. Self-destruction is a mortal sin in almost all religions. The cause and the occasion must be great, nay, supreme and then also every effort must be made to serve the cause by living and not by dying. Death may be welcome only when there is no other way of effectively serving a cause. The easy and indiscriminate throwing away of life ultimately works to create an unnatural psychological complex of self-torture and self-mortification, producing a pathological mentality in the individual and the group. The ultimate result is loss of respect for human life and indifference to human suffering. Very often those who have indulged in cruel austerities have not shown human love and kindliness in any abundance. In the words of the Gita their austerities have been Asuric. They have tortured the Lord lodged in the human body. In history groups and denominations, whose members have been extensively subjected to cruel persecutions and who have been obliged to accept the martyr's cross for long, have developed a kind of cruelty complex which they have sought to satisfy when instead of the persecuted they have become the dominent class. The devout and the God-fearing have tortured and slaughtered their victims with a cruelty that was only rivalled by their piety, humility and self-surrender. It is, therefore, good that Gandhiji in his scheme of satyagraha, non-violent resistance, has not over-emphasised the doctrine of martyrdom or given it undue predominance or importance. He has all along the line tried to save his followers from positions that would entail unadulterated and unmitigated self-immolation. He has talked much of self-sacrifice and martyrdom. But he has tried to avoid the occasions for them so far as it lay in his power. He has even gone slow but has not called upon his companions to throw away their lives unthinkingly or hastily. The loss of life entailed by his different satyagraha movements has, therefore, been phenomenally low, considering that the movement is one of direct action and revolutionary in its character.

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If, therefore, non-violence is to be effective in the fields of internal and communal conflict it must be organised on the basis of a practical programme workable by average men and women and not exclusively by the exceptional and the heroic. It must be organised as even non-violent national resistance has been. Gandhiji has always said that if there is internal tyranny and class exploitation he would use the same method of satyagraha as he has against foreign rule. However he has always tried to avoid the use of direct action in internal conflict. Whenever the Harijans have employed direct action against caste tyranny he has counselled patience and tried to intervene and helped to carry on negotiation on their behalf. In the case of Hindu-Muslim trouble too, he and the Congress have tried compromise and conciliation to an extent that doubts have been cast on their motives. The Hindu Mahasabha has not hesitated to call them the enemies of Hinduism. Conciliation failing they have remained severely aloof from all these quarrels. They have avoided apportioning blame. Sometimes they have confined themselves to a mere expression of regret at the tragic happenings and advised renewed effort at better understanding without which there can be no peace in India. But never has Gandhiji or the Congress advised any united organised direct action on the part of a community that has been the victim of injustice and aggression. In the case of internal class troubles, too, the same policy has been followed inspite of the urge from the leftwingers and the socialists and even at the risk of being misunderstood and misrepresented as friends of vested interests.

* * * *

Why is this so? Why do Gandhiji and the Congress advise direct action against external injustice and patience and peaceful negotiations against internal aggression? Because they want to avoid a triangular fight. They feel that they cannot have two simultaneously running movements involving direct action. That would confuse issues and give an advantage to those in power. It is also felt that many of the internal troubles can be settled peacefully by means of negotiation and if need be by appropriate legislation when political power is attained.

Another difficulty of the situation is that communities are so intermingled, their major interests so identical, their economic and to a great extent their social life so mixed up, that it is difficult to separate them for any scheme of direct action. The problem is further complicated by each group contributing individuals in greater or smaller numbers to the national movement. Patriotic members of each community take, in fact, no interest in communal troubles and sincerely deplore and deprecate conflict. Action, if any, can only be organised on group basis. Therefore, such action presents great and even insurmountable difficulties.

However, inspite of these difficulties, a way must be found if compromise and good understanding, for the time being at any rate, are considered impossible, by the best and wisest. People must live. They cannot for long put up with uncertain conditions As long as the institution lasts, there must be some safety for private property and some certainty of life. If these are not forthcoming, through wise mutual adjustment, then some drastic measures will have to be devised.

(To Be Continued).

SIR KENNETH LEE FOR NEW YORK

To Represent British Inudstrial & Export Council

LONDON, June 12.

The leading British industrialist, Sir Kenneth Lee has been appointed representative of British Industrial and Export Council in the United States. The Board of Trade President, Captain Oliver Lyttleton stated that the appointment was made after consultation with the British Ambassador at Washington "in order to co-ordinate and stimulate efforts being made both in Britain and in the United States to maintain the fullest possible volume of export trade to the United States".

Sir Kenneth Lee, who is already in the United States will have his headquarters in the Fifth Avenue, New York in the same building as the British Empire Chamber of Commerce.

Sir Kenneth Lee who is 61 years old, is chairman of the Textile Company, Tootal Broad-Hurst Lee. He has been a member of many Governmental Committees. In the early part of this war, he was Director General of the Ministry of Information and was a member of the recent Willingdon Trade Mission to South America.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MADRID, June 12.

The Spanish Foreign Minister, Senor Suner, yesterday received the British, Portuguese, Italian, German and Chilean Ambassadors. He also saw the Papal Nuncio and the Turkish Charge d'Affaires.—Reuter.

* * * *

In their message to Indian women, British women say: "We are told that some of you say that this is the war of British Imperialism, and that, therefore, Indian nationalists can have no part in it. We do not think that many of you can really believe this in your hearts".

As the wise saying is, you cannot argue with women.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian contemporary concludes a gushing leader on "Indian Heroism" thus:

"For the whole of India the moral is that Indian soldiers, by the assistance they have given to Great Britain in averting the menace of Hitlerism, have established their country's claim to an equal status in the commonwealth *after the war*".

The italics are ours.

* * * *

As usual we have read the "Honours' List", with great interest and pleasure. Indeed, it is always instructive to study it because it constitutes such a useful who's who in-a-public affairs.

But we must enter a strong protest against certain omission. The services of those who are carrying on the war effort have not been adequately recognised. We refer, of course, to writers in the correspondence columns of Anglo-Indian contemporaries.

We do not propose to expatiate on this omission because we feel a bit too violently on the subject. But we do warn those who are responsible for it to be more careful in future. Otherwise they will hear from us.

* * * *

Postscript

Yes, an Honours List is extremely informative and in many ways too.

For instance, it reveals to us that the name of Britain's War leader's, Principal Private Secretary is Mrs. HELL.

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Sir Stafford Cripps has arrived in London.

Someone whether in Stockholm or Moscow must answer to Herr Hitler.

* * * *

According to a Madrid report, the Vichy Ambassador handed to Sir Samuel Hoare a further note regarding the British action in Syria.

Poor Darlan. Has Abetz been pulling his ears too sharply?

* * *

It is reported that the French fleet at Toulon has left port and is heading towards the Eastern Mediterranean.

We hope it will be fully protected by Axis aircraft on its way to "defend" French possessions "alone".

* * * *

"You will", Mr. Knundsen has told U.S.A. aircraft manfacturers, "be producing all the aeroplanes we want by next autumn".

Meanwhile?

* * * *

She: "Have they got a doctor?"
He: "It was the doctor's car which ran over him".
She: "Gracious! How fortunate".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some charity begins and ends at home.

* * * *

The investors do all the paying in many of the paying investments.

* * * *

Some of his satanic majesty's lieutenants go about handing out free advice.

* * * *

When a public speaker pauses for a reply it breaks him all up if he gets it.

* * * *

Many a man's failure is due to the fact that he aimed too high with a short-range gun.

* * * *

It is up to a man to declare that appearances are deceitful when they are against him.

Polish Refugees For Bombay?

A batch of about 33 Polish refugees including four women passed through Spezand, a station about 16 miles from Quetta.

According to information received here, it is stated that these Polish refugees have arrived from Iran and are proceeding to Bombay to meet the Polish Consul.

It is understood that they have expressed a desire to proceed to Palestine.—A. P.

Expansion Of Indian Defence Services

C-in-C's Scheme To Add Five New Regiments

FIRST STEP TO CONVERT TERRITORIAL UNITS INTO REGULAR ARMY

SIMLA, June 12.

The first step to convert India Territorial Units into regular Army is announced by the Authorities.

An assurance was given by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief during the last session of the Council of State that expansion would certainly result in wider provincial representation in the Defence Services.

A scheme is now under way to add five new regiments to the Indian Army.

FIVE NEW REGIMENTS

His Majesty the King Emperor has already approved the constitution of the Bengal Regiment, the Assam Regiment and the Bihar Regiment. In addition, His Majesty has approved the reconstitution of the Madras Regiment. Two other regiments to be constituted under this plan are a Mazbhai Sikh Regiment and a Mahar Regiment.

The scheme comprises not only direct recruitment in the areas concerned, but envisages initially the conversion, on a voluntary basis, of Indian Territorial Force battalions into Regular Units. In other words, the constitution of these new regiments is entirely dependent on voluntary response from certain existing Indian Territorial Force Battalions and from the man-power of the Provinces concerned.

REGULAR UNITS

The Assam Regiment is already in process of creation, being raised from the personnel of the Assam Rifles. The Bengal Regiment will be formed from the 16th Bengal Battalion, I.T.F., and the Bihar Regiment from the 11/19th Hyderabad Regiment, I.T.F., the four existing battalions of Madras Territorials will be converted to Regular Units while, in addition, with the nucleus of trained men and N.C.O's.

From these Battalions, the first Battalion of the reconstituted Madras Regiment will be recruited in the Presidency. It is further hoped to raise a first battalion from a Mazbhai Sikh Regiment from personnel at present serving in two territorial battalions and likewise of a first battalion for a Mahar Regiment from personnel at present in two Maharatta Territorial Battalions.

BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT

Investigations have confirmed the hope that the bulk of each I.T.F. unit concerned will volunteer and the strength of the new regiments will be completed where necessary by direct recruitment in the areas involved. Those not wishing to volunteer will have the option of transferring to garrison units whose liability for service is limited to India, or of being discharged or remaining on the strength of the original territorial units which will henceforth be disembodied for the duration of the war.

It is explained that Indian Territorial units have rendered meritorious service in connection with internal security and other duties since the outbreak of present hostilities.

It is however felt that the Territorial Force is primarily a peace-time organisation and as such, unsuited to war conditions. Indian territorials, for example, have service liability within India only and special legislation or an Ordinance would be required to make them liable to service overseas.

Legislation requiring overseas service from them, in the absence of general conscription, would be tantamount to discrimination and use of compulsion against one class only.

Under these circumstances a decision has been reached to invite the territorials to volunteer for new Regular Units, which are being formed, 'inter alia' to provide representation in the Army for those classes and provinces which had remained unrepresented or not well represented in the Indian Army so far.

VOLUNTARY SCHEME

It may be added that there had been universal desire on the part of an overwhelming majority of territorials to join the Regular Army. As has been explained, the scheme is purely voluntary without any element of compulsion. It is however hoped especially by the Commander-in-Chief that response to the scheme and its results will be such as to encourage the conversion of the entire Territorial Force into Regular units.

The scheme, it may be pointed out, goes a long way to meet the popular demand and will provide an opportunity to all classes of people to show their keenness for service and their worth for Army Service. It is further learned that the present Territorial units will continue their existence but only in skeleton, otherwise for all practical purposes, they will cease to exist during the present war.

An interesting feature of the scheme is the special provision for certain classes of Sikhs and Mahrattas not normally recruited to the Regular Army. A Mazbhi Sikh regiment for instance will initially be formed of Mazbhi Sikhs from the 12/17th Dogras and 12/15th Punjabis, both units of the Indian Territorial forces, the regiment being completed to war establishment by direct recruitment.

Similarly, personnel of the Mahar Regiment will be drawn initially from 11/5th and 12/5th Maharattas also units of territorial force.

PROVINCIAL RESPONSE

As already explained, the conversion scheme now announced is the part of the general scheme and its further progress will very much depend on its results and on the response it receives from the provinces concerned. In many cases, recruitment will be direct also. In certain cases, it may be necessary to adjust slightly the class composition of certain units, for the majority of units will keep their present composition intact, and personnel will be warned before joining that such adjustments may be necessary.

BIHAR REGIMENT

The announcement made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief this morning that he has decided to form a regiment to be named "The Bihar Regiment" as a part of the Regular Army of India has been well received in Bihar. This decision made in conjunction with a scheme for converting territorial battalions into regular battalions has made it possible for the existing territorial battalion the 11-19th Hyderabad Regiment to become the first battalion of the Bihar Regiment.

Arrangements have also been made to safeguard the pay and conditions of service of the present members of the 11/19th Hydrabad Regiment, when they become regulars. Those members of the 11/19th Hyderabad Regiment who are unfit for or are unwilling to undertake service as regulars will be assigned duties in India only—A. P.

BRITISH PILOTS TO BE TRAINED IN U. S. A.

LONDON, June 12.

The United States Government's offer to train British air pilots and observers in America has enabled British training capacity, including aerodromes, aircraft instructors and maintenance personnel, to be turned over to the R. A. F.

In the Commons to-day (Thursday) the Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair expanded War Secretary Stimson's recent announcement about American arrangements for training.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said pupils so trained would come mainly from Britain and the numbers to be accommodated would be on a steadily increasing scale.—Reuter.

PARMAR SUCCEEDS MOOLGAVKAR

Dr. V. L. Parmar, the well-known surgeon, has been appointed Professor of Surgery in the Grant Medical College and Senior Surgeon in the J.J. Hospital, for five years in succession to Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar, who has retired. Dr. Parmar assumed charge of his new appointments on Tuesday.

DUKE OF AOSTA NOT ON PAROLE

LONDON: June 11.

It is learned in authoritative circles in London, states "Reuter" that there is no truth in a New York report that the Duke of Aosta is in Rome visiting his family on an eight-day parole, granted by the British. The Duke is still in British hands.—Reuter.

Knox Outburst Against Reds

Labour Activities Used As Cloak To Attack U. S. Freedom, He Says

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Col. Knox, Secretary of the Navy, stated that the subversive Communistic elements, using labour union activity as "a cloak to attack American freedom" henceforward would "be proceeded against as enemies of the country."

Col. Knox told a meeting of aviation industry representatives that the Government's action in the Los Angeles strikes did not challenge collective bargaining or union activity, but challenged those "who use those things as a cloak to attack American freedom and liberty."—Reuter.

NAZI ACTIVITIES IN ARGENTINA

Govt. To Make Statement On June 18

BUENOS AIRES, June 12.

A demand that Government should make a full statement on Nazi activities in Argentina was approved by 68 votes to 18 in the Chamber of Deputies.

The House fixed, June 18 as the date for receiving the Minister's statement.—Reuter.

AN IMPERIAL WAR CABINET

LONDON, June 11.

The desirability of an Imperial Conference and a meeting of Dominions Prime Ministers in London was acknowledged in the House of Commons by Mr. Churchill when he said that he would gladly welcome such a meeting, but it was not easy to arrange for all Dominion representatives to visit Britain simultaneously.

The Conservative, Sir Thomas Moore, pointed out that as there was an Imperial General Staff to direct military operations and an Imperial Defence Committee to direct strategy, it was logical that there should be a War Cabinet to direct the war effort.

Mr. Churchill declared that if the Dominions Prime Minister could be got here in the course of the summer or the autumn these matters could be discussed, but there was not much help in raising them now.—Reuter.

GERMANY SEEKS TURKISH ASSURANCE OF NEUTRALITY?

Effect Of Darlan's Policy On French In Near East

LONDON, June 6

"The Times" Istanbul Correspondent cabled on June 5:

German intentions in Syria are probably reflected by their interest in obtaining from Turkey assurances of her neutrality in the event of Middle East hostilities on the Turkish frontier. It is a difficult situation for Turkey, who does not want to get involved, but at the same time is vitally interested in the fate of Syria.

According to reports from Vichy, there is a division of opinion in the Cabinet over Darlan's policy of alliance with Germany. The reaction of French opinion in France to Darlan is not known, but among the French in the Near and Middle East Darlan has certainly given the Free French movement its biggest impetus for a long time.

German industrialists and commercial men together with agricultural experts are arriving in Turkey in fairly large numbers to endeavour to arrange for a large expansion of German-Turkish trade.

CABLE ITEMS

LONDON, June 12.

The Assistant Chairman of the British Council, Sir John Chancellor, who had been acting as Chairman since the appointment of the late Lord Lloyd as Secretary of State has now resigned from the post, but he will remain on the Executive Committee of the Council.

Die Casters Union Accepts Settlement Terms

CLEVELAND, June 12.

The Die Caster's Union has voted for acceptance of the Defence Mediation Board's plan for settlement of the strike.—Reuter.

Thousands Rendered Homeless In Malabar

Fresh Floods Cause Terrible Havoc: Huge Loss Of Standing Crops And Property: Six Deaths Reported From Quilandy

CALICUT, June 12.

Heavy damage to property and standing crops is reported to have been caused by fresh floods caused by torrential rains all over Malabar early this week. Houses, mostly mud huts, in hundreds, have collapsed in many places rendering thousands of people homeless. Many people in the interior of the district had to vacate their houses taking shelter in non-flooded areas, in some places families being transported in boats through flooded streets.

In Calicut town itself the low lying areas and suburbs were completely submerged under water. Thousands of refugees have taken shelter in schools and relief centres which have been opened in the town. Roads and railway line are lying several feet under water in many places and telegraphic communication between Calicut and several other stations, including Madras, is interrupted. there have been torrential rains throughout North Malabar. Cannanore alone recording about eleven inches for 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. on Tuesday.

Six deaths occurred at Quilandy by floods on Sunday and Monday. Timber worth over two lakhs of rupees has been carried away in the Kallai River near Calicut into the sea.—A. P.

RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, June 12.

A Kerala Cyclone Relief Committee was formed in Madras at a meeting of the Madras Kerala Samaj with Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan as President, to consider ways and means for affording relief to the people who have been seriously affected by cyclone and floods in Kerala. The Committee has issued an appeal to the public for generous contributions.—A. P.

KERALA CYCLONE AND FLOOD RELIEF

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The General Secretary of the South Indian Association, Bombay, writes:—

A meeting of representatives of several South Indian organisations in the City was held at the premises of the South Indian Association at Matunga on Thursday evening. The object of the meeting was to constitute a representative Central Relief Committee to organise collection of funds for the relief of those rendered destitute and helpless by floods and cyclone in Kerala.

It is unfortunate that such a committee could not be formed at the meeting.

In view of the urgency of relief to the stricken people, the South Indian Association, therefore, has already commenced collection of funds on its own. The funds so collected will be handed over to the Ramakrishna Mission Society which has undertaken relief work in the affected areas.

The Association invites the active co-operation of all sister associations and sympathisers in this humanitarian work, and appeals to the generous public to contribute liberally to the Kerala Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund opened by the Association. All contributions will be gratefully acknowledged.

MALABAR CYCLONE RELIEF COMMITTEE

Dr. K. B. Menon, Secretary of the Malabar Cyclone Relief Committee writes:

At a representative meeting of the Malayalee associations in Bombay held on Thursday evening at Matunga, a committee for rendering relief to the Cyclone-stricken Malabar was formed. Dr. K. B. Menon was elected as Secretary. Mr. V. K. Menon has agreed to be Chairman of the Committee. A committee of six was also set up as a special executive. Volunteers are requested to send in their names.

Floods In Assam Again

SILCHAR (Cachar), June 12.

The river Barak has risen by about 15 feet as a result of incessant rain causing great distress in the district which has been visited by floods for the second time within the period of a month.

A large number of houses in the town have been submerged.

It is feared that a further rise of two feet in the water level of the river may result in the major portion of the town being submerged.

A number of villages in the district have also been submerged and paddy crops damaged. Bus traffic to and from the town has been dislocated owing to inundation of public roads.—A. P.

R.A.F. Attack On French Shipping

DUNKIRK DOCKS BOMBED: LUFTWAFFE VISITS BRITAIN AGAIN

LONDON, June 12.

R. A. F. planes were active over the Channel this afternoon (Thursday). It is believed that they attacked shipping off the French coast and possibly the invasion ports. Loud explosions shook the towns on the southeast coast of England.

Docks at Ijmuiden and Dunkirk and the sea plane base at Norderney were attacked by coastal command and fleet air arm aircraft on Wednesday night, states an Air Ministry Communique. All returned safely.

LUFTWAFFE VISIT BRITAIN AGAIN

Residential Areas Bombed & Damaged

LONDON, June 12.

The Luftwaffe revisited many places in Britain during their widespread raids on Wednesday night—and how widespread they were is shown in the reports coming from towns in the east, south and west of England. But the Luftwaffe in many instances reaped the harvest of the present and past indiscriminate bombing. Their bombs fell on unoccupied and previously damaged houses.

A FEW CASUALTIES

This was a contributing factor to the relatively small number of casualties while there were also many remarkable escapes. In one southcoast town, a bomb directly hit the front of a house, severely damaging the lower part, but all the five occupants were in the upper portion and escaped uninjured.

In another town a man, who lost both his legs in the last war was blown out of bed and found himself lying on the roof suffering only from shock. In a west of England town, already scared by German raiders, havoc was caused among dwelling houses when bombs were dropped in residential areas but quite a number were unoccupied because of earlier raid damage and casualties were surprisingly small in view of the extent of the damage.

A MINER'S SKILL

A whole family in a southcoast town owe their lives to the skill of a coalminer. The miner was on his way to work when the bomb shattered the house, trapping the occupants. Working at top speed and utilising all his skill as a miner he burrowed through the wreckage as if in a coal pit, using broken pieces of wood to prop up the "ceiling" The miner then brought out the whole family of four, including a baby, one by one through his hastily constructed tunnel.—

Invasion Ports Raided

Buildings in the Dover area were shaken by the rumble of bombs which were seen bursting in huge red flashes all along the Calais waterfront. Several of the raiders dropped parachute flares to illuminate the targets.

The attack was sustained in the face of heavy fire from German ground defences which put up a barrage that could be seen from the English side of the Channel.

Ruhr industrial targets were heavily bombed by the R. A. F. last night.

Alert In London

Bombs were dropped last night near a West Midlands town, but no damage has been reported. The raiders met with a heavy barrage.

Raiders were also reported over other areas in West and North Midlands.

An alert sounded in the London area shortly after midnight (Wednesday). Up to the same hour there are no reports of raids elsewhere in Britain.

No Bombs Dropped On London

Though raiders last night scattered over many parts of England and dropped bombs at a number of points, there was no heavy attack anywhere.

Bombs fell in the north east, and eastern England, west Midlands and the south.

Reports at present received indicate that damage is not extensive. London had an alert lasting several hours but no bombs were dropped.—Aeuter.

ST. NAZAIRE DOCKS & AERODROMES IN NORWAY BOMBED

R. A. F. coastal command aircraft on Tuesday night bombed the docks of St. Nazaire and aerodromes at Mandel and Stavanger, both in Norway.

Torpedo-carrying planes hit amidships a supply-ship of about 2,000 tons off the Norwegian coast. Daylight offensive by the bomber command against shipping continued on Tuesday, and during the operations one heavy bomber shot down an enemy fighter and drove another off in an encounter.

Large Number Of Casualties In One British Area

It is feared that a large number of casualties was caused in one area by German raiders last night, says an Air Ministry 'communique'

The 'communique' says, "Enemy activity during the night was not on a heavy scale. Bombs were dropped at widely separated points in many areas of England.

In some places substantial damage was done and in one area it is feared that a large number of casualties were caused.

Elsewhere, however, casualties are not reported to have been heavy" the 'communique' concludes

ATTACK ON ROTTERDAM

Strong forces of aircraft of the bomber command made a heavy attack on Ruhr last (Wednesday) night.

It is learned in London the principal objectives were Duisberg and Dusseldorf. Large fires were started and extensive damage done to industrial buildings. Attacks were also made on docks at Rotterdam and Boulogne.

AIR OPERATIONS IN MIDDLE EAST

The following cable has been received from London:

A review of air operations in the Middle East for the week ending dusk on June 5 states:

The most extensive air operations during the week took place in the Mediterranean, where 21 enemy aircraft were destroyed out of a total of 30 for the week in the Middle East area at the expense of nine British planes.

BEFORE CRETE WAS EVACUATED

Before and during the evacuation of our troops from Crete constant attacks were made on Maleme and Heraklion, and numbers of enemy aircraft were damaged in addition to those destoyed. Large formations of R.A.F. and South African Air Force fighters continued their protective patrols over the ships and merchant vessels engaged in evacuating the troops from Crete.

Attacks were made on aerodromes on the Dodecanese Islands at intervals during the week, when much damage was seen to have been done.

As the result of reconnaissance by the American-built Meryland aircraft, a highly successful attack was made by R.A.F. bombers on a convoy of merchant vessels escorted by destroyers off the Tunisian coast. One ship of about 8,000 tons blew up and another of 5,000 tons was left ablaze after receiving a direct hit. Other vessels were damaged.

ATTACKS ON BENGHAZI

In Libya, attacks were made on Benghazi on six nights of the seven under review, and much damage was done to the harbour and other military objectives. Derna was also attacked during the week.

In Iraq, our forces made heavy bombing attacks on Washash, Rashid and Kadhimin in support of our advancing troops. In Syria two attacks were made on the Aleppo Aerodrome, during the second of which an Italian troop carrier was destroyed by a direct hit. A petrol dump at Beirut was also bombed and machinegunned by our aircraft.

This week includes the last two days of May, during which month 244 enemy aircraft were destroyed in the Middle Eastern Theatre. This brings the total for the first five months of the year to 1,243. The R.A.F. lost 65 aircraft during May, but the pilots of a number of these are safe.

Review Of R. A. F. Raids Over Continent

The following cable has been received from London:

R.A.F. raids over Germany and German-occupied territory during the week ending dawn on June 6 were again restricted by the weather.

The week's highlight was a daylight raid on the Kiel Canal, the whole length of which was covered by our aircraft in their search for enemy shipping. During the same attack land targets included a factory at Friedrickskoog and an industrial building near Rondsburg. No planes were lost in this raid.

Industrial targets at Dusseldorf, the inland port at Duisberg-Ruhrort and other objectives in the Ruhr district were attacked during the week: besides there was a small but effective raid on objectives on the centre of Berlin.

A 500-ton ship was blown clean out of the water during a daylight raid on Zeebrugge. The docks at Ostend, Boulogne and Le Havre and the aerodrome at Octeville were among the other coastal targets attacked.

From these operations 13 of our aircraft are missing while five German fighters and one bomber were destroyed.

During the week ending dawn on June 7, 17 German aircraft were destroyed over and around Britain (three on the night of May 31-June 1; two on the night of 1st-2nd; three during the day on the 2nd; three on the night on 3rd-4th; five on the night of 4th-5th; and one at sea during the day on the 5th.)

During the same period no British aircraft are reported lost.—Reuter.

Resusciation Of Ayurvedic Therapeutics At Jamnagar

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, June 11.

Enterprise like wisdom, it has been well said, is justified of all its children, and the amazing rapidity with which the popularity of the scientific study of Ayurveda (practised in India, despite occasional back-eddies, from B. C. 3,000 down to our times) has grown at Jamnagar under the patronage of Her Highness the Maharani Saheb Shree Gulabkunvarba of Nawanagar State is conceivably the latest instance in point.

So spreading has been the zeal for the theory and practice of Ayurveda at Jamnagar that Sheth Ram Krishna Dalmia has decided to contribute Rs. 1,00,000 towards financing the project of setting up a full-fledged Ayurvedic Vidyalaya at Jamnagar, the first institution of its kind in the hegemony of Western India States. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar State have resolved to encourage the pioneer enterprise in Kathiawar by sanctioning a recurring grant of Rs. 12,000 per annum towards the maintenance of the New Vidyalaya

Read All About

HITLER'S SECRET SPY

in

The Bombay Chronicle

of Sunday, June 15

OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES

Gypsies And Their Ways—Bertrand Russell

On Himself—Lighter Side Of War

N. G. JOG'S WAR REVIEW

Many Musicals & A Passion Play

Mary Astor and Bette Davis in 'The Great Lie' at Metro; Deanna Durbin and others in 'Nice Girl' at Regal and Lupe Velez and Leon Errol in 'Mexican Spitfire' at Excelsior.

Deanna Durbin At Regal

'Nice Girl' Grows Into Charming Woman

America's nice girl has grown up into a glamorous young woman.

Deanna Durbin is no longer America's favourite "little girl" of motion pictures.

Instead, Deanna is an even more potentially popular young lady who steps out in all her glamour in "Nice Girl?" 'coming to-day to the Regal Theatre.

"Nice Girl?" has its setting in the fictitious New England town of Stillwater, Connecticut, where Deanna, Ann Gillis and Anne Gwynne are daughters of a high school principal and scientist, the latter played by Robert Benchley.

Franchot Tone, appearing with Deanna for the first time, portrays a young New Yorker, who comes to Stillwater as representative of a scientific foundation interest in Benchley's discoveries.

In the story, Deanna has an amusing and romantic trip to New York with Tone and she thereby becomes subject of a home-town scandal.

Robert Stack is Deanna's boy-friend, the "boy next door" and Helen Broderick appears as housekeeper for Benchley's family. Other featured members of the cast include Walter Brennan, Elazabeth Risdon and Nana Bryant.

Described as Deanna's most mature vehicle to date, "Nice Girl?" was directed by William Seiter and produced by Joe Pasternak.

The star sings five numbers, including Stephen Foster's "Old Folks at Home" and four new songs: "Perhaps," "Love at Last," "Beneath the Lights of Home" and "Thank You, America," the latter a stirring patriotic number.

Instructive F. A. B. Release

"The Handyemn" was announced as the Film Advisory Board's release last Friday. A last-minute change had however to be effected in the Board's distribution programme, and "The Heart of Britain" was released instead.

"The Handymen", being to-day at the Reagl, New Empire, Excelsior, Capitol, Palace and Broadway, has been described in these columns before.

Story Of Britain's Rise At Excelsior

The powerful and dramatic story of the growth of Great Britain from an Empire to a Commonwealth of nations is grippingly unreeled in "A Family of Nations," the new film production which is being shown at Excelsion from to-day.

"Tom Brown's School Days"

Picture That Will Appeal To All At Broadway

"Tom Brown's School Days" at Broadway, Dadar from to-morrow is more than just a narrative of student youths at work, play and mischief. It is heart-throbbing drama and heart-warming romance, delightful comedy and soul-moving tragedy.

We see a lad of great spirit entering a strange world—Rugby School—who tries to acquire a ground work for life against great odds.....against a moldy educational system undergoing redical reform launched by Dr. Arnold, the historic educator....against a irol-clad code of honour which he unwittingly violates, and which permits Nero-like school bullies to taunt and haze and harass him.

The gallant Tom Brown triumphs, but not before breath-taking round of night rides, first fights and other unforgettable adventures known to the millions who have read Thomas Hughes' century-old classic.

Every one who has ever occupied a school bench in a class room will want to share in the joys and sorrows and youthful escapades excitingly screened in "Tom Brown's School Days"—a vivid, suspenseful compelling entertainment for all.

"HIS GIRL FRIDAY" AT PALACE

The wild and witty romance of 1940 is at Palace this week with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell co-starred. The film is Howard Hawks' "His Girl Friday," a Columbia romantic comedy with Ralph Bellamy featured.

The picture is said to be a sparkling, racy riot which brilliantly interweaves romance and laughter. Grant is seen as the maddest man who ever ran a newspaper; Miss Russell is his capricious, captivating star reporter, and Bellamy the fuming, fretting insurance agent to whom she is engaged.

Bette Davis Again In City

Star Role In "The Great Lie" At Metro

(By 'Chronicle' Film Critic)

Bette Davis is again in Bombay. Her fascinating work in 'The Letter' and before that in 'All This and Heaven Too' is quite fresh in the memory of cine-goers of this city.

Now she makes her appearance in 'The Great Lie' a Warner Brothers production being shown at Metro since Wednesday. The eternal triangle is the theme again of this story, but it is altogether in an unusual setting, a setting that particularly appeals to the Indian and Oriental mind.

An American woman, doing everything, even putting up with humiliation to protect and preserve a baby of her dead fiance from another woman and sacrificing truthfulness in order to do this, is Bette Davis in this picture. A splendid performance requiring all the talents that went to make her the nurse of 'Heaven' and yet something more.

Of the eternal triangle George Brent is the masculine angle and Mary Astor, whose performance also is brilliant is the other woman.

George Brent plays an aviator and explorer, in love with Bette, but attracted to Mary during his inebriated moments. One of the most interesting points of "The Great Lie" is the way these three characters change and develop under the stress of the dramatic developments of this love triangle.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL.

On Sunday morning at 10-30 "Broadway Serenade" with Jeanette Macdonald and Lew Ayres will be shown.

Fine Musical At Capitol

'Irene' Stars Neagle And Ray Milland

Gay and charming is "Irene" RKO Radio's film version of the famous musical comedy, which comes to the Capitol Theatre today with Anna Neagle and Ray Miliand co-starred.

Miss Neagle, proves herself an even more capable comedians in this entertaining musical and she and Milland both cover themselves with honor in their portrayals.

The story deals with the swift rise to fame of an Irish salesgirl in New York City. Her resourcefulness as a dress model for a fashionable shop leads to the shop's sponsoring her social appearance in the guise of a debutante, but in reality to serve as a walking advertisement for gowns.

How the scheme gets her i nto plenty of hot water as well as into a double romantic complication with two wealthy young men, makes for the dtlightful ending of the picture.

"Hawk Of The Wilderness" At Edward

Unbelievable spectacle, breath-taking thrills and nail-biting suspense are the features of Republic's action packed twelve episode serial "Hawk of the Wilderness" which is shown for the current week at Edward.

The story deals with strange jungle adventure of a lost child of civilization, who grows to untamed manhood in the perilous wilds of an unexplored and mysterious island.

Herman Brix, former Olympic Champion, leads the cast which includes such popular players as Jill Martin, Monte Blue, Mala. etc.

Lupe Velez In Big Comedy

'Mexican Spitfire' Stars Her At Excelsior

Depicting in hilariously the hectic adventures of a Latin entertainer in New York, "Mexican Spitfire," a romantic comedy starring Lupe Velez in the title role, opens at Excelsior from to-day.

This new RKO Radio offering presents Lupe as the bride of a dignified advertising man. On their return from a honeymoon the groom learns that a British whiskey baron is waiting to consummate a big deal with him.

Determined to break up the marriage, the ad-man's ex-fiancee inveigles Lupe into visiting her husband's office where she makes a fool of herself in front of the British client and her husband tries to cover her up by passing her off as his secretary.

But this only complicates matters when the Britisher agrees to visit the executive's home for dinner and to sign the contract. The young man's aunt, who is in league with the jilted society girl, suggests that the ex-fiancee pose as the wife in order to avoid the embarrassment of explaining Lupe.

When the visitor fails to show up at the appointed time, the advertising man's uncle, who is in sympathy with the newlyweds, agrees to Lupe's bizarre plan of impersonating the British client. Laughs pile up fast and furiously as the pseudo-Englishman, abetted by clever disguise, has a Roman holiday insulting his wife, nephew and the dismayed hostess.

Donald Woods portrays the harassed husband, Leon Errol the blundering uncle, Linda Hayes the scheming deb, Elisabeth Risdon the conniving aunt, and Cecil Kellaway is seen as an English associate of the whiskey baron.

"Under Your Hat" At Empire For Second Week

"Under Your Hat" musical comedy, co-starring Jack Hulbert and Cicely Courtneidge, is continued for another week at New Empire.

Jack and Cicely are involved in a crazy spy hunt, called in by the Defence Authorities, in the middle of making a film, to help secure the return of a secretly constructed carburettor, stolen from a test plane in this British Lion picture.

With Leonora Corbett as the beautiful spy, with whom Jack is forced to flirt for his country's sake—when Cicely is not looking!—the plot develops fast, with the two famous comedians taking countries in their stride until success is attained.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

On Sunday morning at 10-30, "Tovarich" starring Charles Boyer and Claudette Colbert will be shown.

A ROYAL MATCH-MAKER

King George of Greece has always been interested in the R. A F. says "Answers."

When he was shopping in London in 1938, he ordered twenty swords to be made for him. Bearing his coat-of-arms and monogram, they were replicas of the British naval, infantry, cavalry artillery, and R. A. F. swords. With its hilt shaped like the head of an eagle, the R. A. F. sword particularly captured the King's fancy, so he decided to present one like it. British made to every cadet entering his fighting services.

While touring his country some years ago, the King of Greece became a match-maker.

In one small town he visited, 300 young women gathered to greet him, and as she presented him with a bouquet their spokeswoman ventured to tell him they were all over twenty but had not yet found husbands. She asked the King to do what he could to help them in this matter.

He did. That same week, two regiments of the Royal garrison arrived in the town. Many of those girls are now soldiers' wives.

College Students Go On Strike

ROHTAK, June 11.

Students of the Government College, Rohtak, went on strike today following a dispute between the College authorities and the boarders arising out of the proposed staging of a drama in the College hostel.

About 50 students paraded the principal streets of the town shouting slogans. The strikers also picketed the College gates.—A. P.

Indian Producers' Appeal To Viceroy

CALCUTTA, June 10.

An appeal to the Viceroy to solve the present deadlock in India with a view to securing the country's wholehearted support in Britain's war effort, was made by Mr. Ghanashyamdas Rastogi, presiding over the annual general meeting of the Indian Produce Association in Calcutta.

While Britain was engaged in a life and death struggle it was regrettable that the breach between the British and the political leaders in India should widen, he added.

Mr. Rastogi also referred to problems arising out of the reduction of export trade as a result of the war.—United Press.

Winston Was Nervous

No one would think to-day that Mr. Churchill was, as a young man, a nervous and halting speaker. But so it was.

Once, when he was driving to a meeting with Lord Salisbury, then Premier, the old statesman turned to him and said: "Feeling nervous, Winston?"

Mr. Churchill couldn't deny it.

"My boy, don't be nervous,' Salisbury counselled him. "Just do as I do. I look round my audience and say to myself: 'What a lot of silly fools!' And then I always feel better."—"Answers."

Punjab Govt. Congratulates Lieut. Bhagat, V. C.

SIMLA, June 11.

Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, has sent the following cable to Second-Lieut. P. S. Bhagat, who is the first Indian during the present war to receive the highest award for valour in military service His Imperial Majesty can bestow:—

"On behalf of the Punjab Government and people of the Punjab send you warmest congratulations. Punjab proud of your gallant exploit and well-deserved decoration being the first Indian V. C. of this war."—A. P.

Activities Of All-India Shradhanand Dalitodhar Sabha

The Sabha which was founded in 1921, by Swami Shradhanand of sacred memory, is able to carry on its beneficial activities mostly through the munificence of Shri Seth Jugal Kishore Birla whose contribution to its funds come to about a thousand annually.

EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Mexican Madcap!

She makes a dub of a deb in a fight to a finish for a man . . Leave it to Lupe and Leon to lay on the laughs.

—Also Showing—

JOHN DRINKWATER

WITH

BERNARD SHAW

IN

"A FAMILY OF NATIONS"

MARGO SOAP

IDEAL TOILET SOAP

It is prepared from NEEM OIL deodorised by our patented process with its antiseptic properties retained. Delicately perfumed for daily use. Protects the skin against infection, keeps skin smooth, soft and lovely.

Try a cake to-day.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA

Branch: DEVKARAN MANSIONS. Princess St., Bombay 2.

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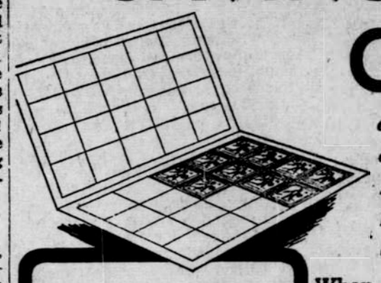

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MUTT AND JEFF—A Gambler Is One Who Takes a Chance and Jeff Is No Gambler

By BUD FISHER

BUT, MY DEAR, I SAID I'D COME UP WEDNESDAY EVENING!
YES, BUT TODAY IS TUESDAY!
NO! TODAY IS WEDNESDAY!
IT IS NOT! TODAY IS TUESDAY! I'M POSITIVE! I'LL BET ANYTHING ON THAT!
O.K. WE'LL BET! IF YOU LOSE YOU HAVE TO GIVE ME TEN KISSES!
YES, BUT SUPPOSE YOU LOSE?
THEN I'LL GIVE YOU TEN KISSES!
2-18

Honours List

Lady Graham Gets Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Medal: Silver Medal For Lady Bewoor

Following is the list of further honours awarded in connection with the King's Birthday:

KAISER-I-HIND GOLD MEDAL

The Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal for Public Service in India has been awarded to:

Olive Bertha, Lady Graham (wife of Sir Lancelot Graham, lately Governor of Sind), The Reverend Ira Wilbur Moomaw, Principal, Vocational Training School, Ankleshwar, Broach and Panch Mahals District, Bombay.

KAISER-I-HIND SILVER MEDAL

The Kaiser-i-Hind Silver Medal for Public Service in India has been awarded to:

Lady Bewoor (wife of Sir Gurunath Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs); Mrs. Billimoria (wife of Dr. Rustomji Bomonji Billimoria), Bombay; Shirinbai, Mrs. Jamshedji Laskari, Social Worker, Surat, Bombay; Miss Minnie Esther Newton, Lady Superintendent, Methodist Teachers' Training College, Godhra, Broach and Panch Mahals District, Bombay.

KAISER-I-HIND BRONZE MEDAL

The Kaiser-i-Hind Bronze Medal for Public Service in India has been awarded to:

Miss Goolcher Jamshedji Patel, Social Worker, Bandra, Bombay; Mr. Abu Bakar Ismail, Timber and Coal Merchant, Sanjan, Thana District, Bombay; Mr. Balkrishna Maruti Jadhav, Officiating Patil, Village Gulumb, Satara District, Bombay; Mr. Madhavrao Shivrao Kulkarni, District Honorary Organiser, Co-operative Societies, Gadag Eetgeri, Dharwar District Bombay; Mr. Daulatrao Ganpatrao Patil, Agriculturist, Village Rui, Ahmednagar District, Bombay; Mr. Ramsingh Suratsingh Patil, Police Patil, Shirpur, West Khandesh District, Bombay; Mr. Shivangouda Mallangouda Patil, Patil of Saswihalli, Dharwar District, Bombay; Mr. Balajirao Vamanrao Rane, Agriculturist, Village Burondia, Ratnagiri District, Bombay; Mr. Trimbakrao Tukaram Salunkhe, Overseer, Taluka Development Association, Jalagaon, East Khandesh District, Bombay.

TO BE RAI BAHADUR.

NO TITLE OF RAI BAHADUR IS GIVEN IN BOMBAY, SIND, MADRAS, C. P. AND BERAR.

TO BE RAO BAHADUR.

BOMBAY, SIND, MADRAS, C. P. AND BERAR.

The Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur as personal distinction upon Sri S. R. Ayyangar, Administrator-General and Official Trustee, High Court, Madras; Sri Rao Sahib T. R. C. Ayyanger, Public Prosecutor Cuddalore, South Arcot, District, Madras; Sri L. R. Venkataraman, Manager, Ramnad Estate, Madras; Sri C. V. C. V. Chettiyar, Banker, Kanaitrivo, Madras; Sri G. R. D. Rau, Principal, Stanley Medical College, and Superintendent, Stanley Hospital, Madras; S. R. M. S. R. Chettiyar, merchant and banker, Karaikudi, Ramnad District, Madras; Sri Rao Sahib G. G. N. Rao Pantulu, merchant and landowner, Bezwada, Kistna District, Madras; Sri K. S. Menon, Divisional Inspector of Schools (retired) Madras; Sri Rao Sahib J. R. Chetti, Chairman Municipal Council, Kurnool, Madras; Sri A. L. Rao, Senior Superintending Engineer and Deputy Chief Engineer (Communications), Public Works Department, Madras; Sri Telakuda Jalaiah, Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur, Madras Rao Sahib K. V. Chipkar Rao Sahib K. V. Chipkar Civil Surgeon, Bijapur, Bombay; Rao Sahib S. T. Jachak, Agriculturist, Baramati, Bhimthadi Taluka, Poona, District, Bombay; Rao Sahib N. S. Joshi, Assistant Engineer, Sholapur Division, Pandharpur, Bombay; Mr. N. B. Kabadi, Merchant, Betgeri, Gadag Taluka, Dharwar District, Bombay. Rao Sahib K. D. Kotwal, Assistant Engineer, Poona Irrigation and Research Division, Bombay; Mr. G. R. Zadbuke, mill manager, Barsi, Sholapur District, Bombay; Rao Sahib R. D. Saranjame, Advocate, Amraoti, C. P. and Berar; Mr. N. C. Ramchandani, Divisional Forest Officer (Retired), Sind; Rao Sahib K. I. Thadhani, Director of Agriculture, Sind; Chohan Ganbir Singh of Akiya, Aide-de-Camp to H. H. the Maharana of Udaipur, Rajputana; Maharaj Prabhunath Singh, General Member, State Council, Narsingarh, C. I.; Mr. M. H. Limaye, Second Councillor and High Court Judge, Sangli State; Rao Sahib C. K. Mudaliar, Deputy Field Controller of Military Accounts; Rao Sahib M. R. Iyer, Deputy Chief Auditor, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly; Mr. Stephanos Joseph Eapen, District Medical Officer, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Guntakkal; Rao Sahib Ganapathy Appaswamy, Officer, Supervisor, Contracts' Directorate, Department of Supply, Government of India.

SHIFA-UL-MULK.

The Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Shifa-ul-Mulk, as a personal distinction, upon Hakim Abdul Latif, Vice-Principal, Tibiya College, Muslim University, Aligarh, United Provinces.

SARDAR SAHIB.

NO SARDAR SAHIBS IN BOMBAY, SIND, MADRAS, C. P. AND BERAR.

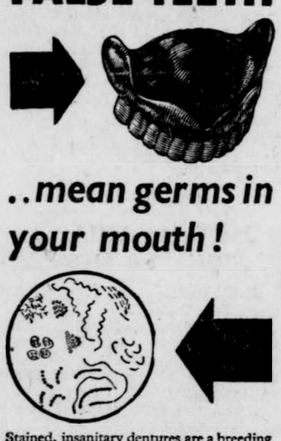
BOMBAY, SIND, MADRAS, C.P. AND BERAR TO BE KHAN SAHIB

The Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib as a personal distinction upon Muhammad Waziruddin Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police (Officiating), Madras; Shaikh Abdul Khadir Sahib Bahadur, Subadar-Major (retired) late 10th 3rd Madras Regiment (86th Carnatic Infantry), Madras; Neivasal Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur, Landlord and Merchant, Vaniyambadi, North Arcot District, Madras; Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Cuddapah, Maddras; Mir Muhammad Bazlay Ali Sahib Bahadur, Government Khazi, Ellore, West Godavari Diswala, District Excise Officer (retired), C.P. and Berar; Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Choudhri, Assistant Manager, Denisar Estate, Sind; Mr. Muhammad Siddiq Muhammad Yusuf Memon, Principal, Training College for Men, Hyderabad (Sind); Sardar Allabaksh Walad Habibkhan Kakepoto, Zamindar, Sind; Mr. N. S. Chenoy, Vice-President, Cantonment Board, Secunderabad; Mr. Muhammad Habibulla Khan, Deputy Superintendent, District Police, Secunderabad; Mr. Tahir Mohammad Bangool, Interpreter to the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division; R. B. Badinatha, Deputy Asssistant Controller of Military Accounts; Qazi Abdul Hamid, Chief Superintendent (Officiating), Finance Department, Government of India; Mr. Mohammed Anwar, Supervisor, Chief Engineer's Office, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay; Mr. Abdul Rehman Abdulla, Station Master, Baroda Marshalling Yard, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Baroda; Mr. S. H. Olpadwala, Assistant Presidency Postmaster (retired), Bombay; Mr. Mahomed Bachal, Superintendent, Office of the Director of Posts, and Telegraphs, Sind and Baluchistan Circle, Karachi (Sind), Mr. Mohamed Shafi, Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Clothing Production, Department of Supply, Government of India.

TO BE RAI SAHIB

There are no Rai Sahibs in Bombay, Sind, Madras, C. P. and Berar.

STAINED FALSE TEETH



..mean germs in your mouth!

Stained, insanitary dentures are a breeding ground for germs—it is estimated that over 80% of germs enter the human system through the mouth. Don't give infectious germs a foothold in your mouth—keep your plates both stain-free and germ-free with 'Steradent.'

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SELFLESS SERVICE, WAY TO INDIA'S FREEDOM

Princes Advised To Recognise Changing Times

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, June 10.

A Conference of the Volunteers of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal was held here on Saturday and Sunday under the presidentship of Sjt. Satyadev Vidyalankar, Editor, the "Hindustan."

The proceedings of the open session began with a national song, after which the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Sjt. Hans D Rae, read his speech in which he outlined the efforts made by different branches of the Prajamandal to organise Volunteer Corps and expressed the hope that the new attempt to make a central organisation of the Prajamandal Volunteers will bear fruit and very soon they shall have volunteer organisations throughout the whole State.

He criticised and deplored the attitude of the education department in bringing about undue pressure on School and College students and their parents and guardians, and not to take part in the Conference. He also outlined in brief the duties of the volunteers and remarked that a volunteer was a soldier in the fight for freedom of the country and so they all must strive to achieve that end.

The President, Sjt Satyadev Vidyalankar, said that to be a volunteer was a thing of honour. They alone with their selfless service could free the country and also settle once for all the various internal problems e.g., communal harmony, Harijan uplift etc., in the country.

Coming to the political situation in the Indian States he regretted very much the attitude of the authorities in the different States in not recognising the aim of responsible Government of the Mandal and in not allowing the spirit of freedom and democracy to grow. The Princes, he said, were imbued with an atmosphere of distrust, but if they did not place their confidence in the genuine feelings of the public, their very existence would be jeopardised.

The proceedings of the second day began with the singing of the national anthem. K. Ratan Singh and Pt. Adityendra of the Bharatpur Prajamandal and Sjt. Bholanath, Secretary, Alwar Prajamandal, delivered speeches.

Sjt. Daulatmal, explained a change was taking place in every walk of life and in every field. He emphasised that a change was bound to come and the present old structure in the field of administration could not continue for long.

Sjt. Harishchandra Sharma, Vice-President of the Mandal, regretted the attitude of the authorities in doing everything in a wrong, underhand and discreditable way.

Sjt. Hiralal Shastri, President of the Mandal, criticised thhe undue pressure brought about by the Education Department on the students.

The President, in his concluding speech advised to the Princes to recognise the changing times and not lose time in giving responsible Government to the people lest the new order in the world and changes in British India might imperil their very existence.

Sukkur Municipal Elections

19 OUT OF 24 SEATS CAPTURED BY HINDU SABHAITS

Issued by Hindu Mana Sabha (Presidential Office) at Dadar, Bombay success at Sukkur Municipal elections has been secured by the Hindu Sabhaits in Sukkur. The detailed results are as forlows:—

Ward Nos. 1 and 6:—1 Congress, 1 Independent, 3 Hindusabha.

Ward Nos. 2 and 3:—All 6 Seats captured by Hindusabha Candidates.

Ward No. 4:—All 6 Seats captured by Hindusabha Candidates. (In this Ward, one Independent candidate, one Congress candidate and the other the President of the Forward Bloc; all the three lost their deposits even.)

Ward No. 5:—All 4 Seats captured by Hindusabha Candidates.

Ward No 7:—2 Independent, 1 Hindusabha.

OUT OF THE TOTAL 24 HINDU MEMBERS, 2 ARE THE CONGRESS CANDIDATES, THREE INDEPENDENT AND 19 HINDUSABHA CANDIDATES.

Gorakhpur.—Of the 28 persons injured in the Piprach communal riots on June 1, one succumbed to his injuries in the Sadar Hospital on Tuesday.

A.I.C.C. INSTRUCTIONS TO RELEASED SATYAGRAHIS

THEY CANNOT ATTEND MEETINGS OF THEIR PARTIES OR LOCAL BODIES WITHOUT SPECIAL PERMISSIONS

WARDHA, June 12.

That Satyagrahis released from Jail, who happened to be members of Congress Parties in Local Bodies, cannot attend meetings either of their parties or of the Local Bodies of which they are members unless they are specially permitted to do so, is one of the instructions contained in a circular issued by the office of the All-India Congress Committee to the Provincial Congress units.

It is stated that any Satyagrahis acting contrary to the instructions are liable to expulsion from the Congress.

It is further instructed that Satyagrahis, who have not been arrested for offering Satyagraha and who are touring in the provinces, also should not attend meeting of Local Bodies, if they happen to be members thereof.

In supersession of the previous instruction, the A.I.C.C. has advised the Provincial Congress units not to compel members of Local Bodies for the reason that they are unable to sign the Satyagraha pledge of the Congress for some reason or other.—United Press.

FROM YERAVDA TO VISAPUR

100 Satyagrahi Prisoners Transferred

POONA: June 11.

It is understood that about 100 Satyagrahi prisoners have been transferred from Yeravda Prison to Visapur Jail yesterday.

It is also understood that another batch of about 300 political prisoners will be sent to other centres within a few days.—A. P.

In Madras

JAIL FOR 20 CONGRESSMEN

MADRAS: June 11.

Twenty Congressmen were convicted today for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans. They were sentenced to varying terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from two months to ten weeks.—A.P.

PRISONERS INTERVIEWED

BHAGALPUR, June 11.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad came here from Patna and interviewed several political prisoners at the Bhagalpur Central Jail. He was accompanied by Mr. N. K. Singh and Mr. Mathura Prasad.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT

Not Losing Ground, Says Munshi

In the course of his statement in reply to Mr. Sloan, Adviser to the Government of the United Provinces, Mr. K. M. Munshi said:—

There are about 12,000 Satyagrahi prisoners in Jails U. P. Only the tail end of the third list sanctioned by Mahatmaji is now offering Satyagraha and for the last month the Government has adopted the policy of not arresting the Satyagrahis. Hundreds of Satyagrahis are on the move from village to village offering Satyagraha.

No further list has been sanctioned by Mahatmaji so far. The decline in number of the arrested is therefore no index of the movement losing ground as suggested.

It was further said by Mr. Sloan, Adviser to the Government of U.P. that the quality of the Satyagrahi in the province had deteriorated. It may perhaps interest him to know that they are of the same quality as the soldiers recruited by the Government; often as noble family in these districts contributes both soldiers and Satyagrahis; and it is scarcely gratitude on the part of Britisher to run down the quality of men who are asked to save his Empire in Africa and Asia.—A. P.

MAULANA AZAD FOR ALMORA JAIL?

BAREILLY, June 12

It is understood that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, will be transferred to Almora Central Jail.

No official confirmation, however, is available.—United Press

POLITICALS JAILED FOR HUNGER-STRIKE

MADRAS, June 12.

Messrs. Shankaran and Imbuchetty of Kerala, political prisoners in the Alipuram jail were sentenced to one year R. I. each under the Prisons Act by the Sub Divisional Magistrate Bellary for hunger-striking from May 24 to June 9, according to a report from the Bellary correspondent of a local paper.

The strike is stated to have been given up by the accused, also by about 30 other "politicals" on the first day of the trial.—A. P.

Editor's Residence Searched

LUCKNOW: June 10.

The residence of Mr. Ramkant Sastry, Editor of a local Hindi weekly, was searched this morning by the police. Nothing incriminating, it is learned, was found. The police, however, took away some books including a copy of Pandit Nehru's "Indian Prisoniand."

Mr. Gopinath Singh, acting General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Socialist Party, has, prior to his arrest, nominated Mr. Chandra Bhushan Shukla of Barabanki as his successor.

A telegram from Partabgarh says that Pandit Kedarnath Rai, an ex-Honorary Magistrate, was sentenced for offering Satyagraha to four months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default to two months more.—A. P.

Six Satyagrahi prisoners are reported to have been released from the Mirzapur Jail before completing their terms of imprisonment.

Benares.—Mr. Sri Prakash arrived here at 8 p.m. on Wednesday from Mirzapur where he was a Satyagrahi prisoner undergoing a term of one year's imprisonment, after his release on parole to ten days to enable him to be by the side of his ailing father, Dr Bhagwan Das.

BANGALORE: June 11.

The Government of Mysore under the Mysore Public Security Act have banned the Khaksar Movement throughout the State.—A. P.

WEYGAND-PETAIN TALKS

Attitude To De Gaulle And Darlan

LONDON: June 6.

"The Times" Special Correspondent on the French Frontier cabled on June 5:—

Reports from Vichy indicate that General Weygand's two long private conversations with Marshal Petain have not yet clarified or simplified the problem of French-German "collaboration," on which depend the final decisions on the relations between France and Great Britain.

Meanwhile the Axis plans for the Mediterranean are held up and the recent Vichy-Berlin agreement is still lying on the table.

Gen. Weygand has shown the strongest personal disinclination to take action against General de Gaulle and is likewise opposed to Darlan's plans for Syria and North Africa. His opposition arises both from military considerations (since both the mandated and colonial populations are overwhelmingly in favour of General de Gaulle and hostile to the ever-growing German infiltration) and from reasons of honour and sentiment since he is very reluctant to take up arms against Great Britain, a former ally, and the United States, a traditional friend of France.

The reported arrival of General de Gaulle in headquarters in Haifa makes an immediate and binding decision imperative before civil strife, which is expected if German infiltration does not slacken, breaks out in Syria. It is feared in Vichy that as soon as the French in Syria felt able to defy the Gestapo, both the army and the civil service would go over to General de Gaulle almost to the last man.

It is considered unquestionable that General Weygand as a man would never yield before Darlan, but it is equally certain that General Weygand as a soldier would unhesitatingly obey any order issued by his Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Petain, with whom alone the decision now rests. General Weygand's departure from Vichy would be a sign that Marshal Petain's irrevocable decision had been made.

SIMLA, June 11.

The Nawab of Chhatari, Chairman of the Central Selection Board for Civil Aviation and Air Force Training is on a three-day visit to Simla. He is staying with Sir Andrew Clow, Communication Member, Government of India. It is learnt that the second session of the Selection Board will be held soon.—United Press

G.I.P. Railway

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Agra Cantt.	Itarsi
Allahabad	Jhansi
Bhusaval	Jubbulpore
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Chheoki	Nagpur
Delhi	Poona
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GIANT TYRE
—with its four wide riding ribs, and close-nested centre traction tread design—is recommended where long, slow, even wear is the major consideration.
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ONLY THESE TWO GREAT GIANT TYRES GIVE YOU ALL THESE ADVANTAGES!

1 Extra Thick, Wide, Flat Tread—provides long wear in the load-carrying area.
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Regd. No. B 1065

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WILLKIE'S CLARION CALL:

Act Before Brute Forces Surround Us

Freedom, We Hold So Precious, May Be Crushed, He Warns

PAYS TRIBUTE TO CHINESE FOR GALLANT FIGHT

NEW YORK, June 12.

If the United States "does not take some action definitely and immediately we may find ourselves surrounded on all sides by forces which eventually will crush this freedom we hold so precious", declared Mr. Willkie in a speech at a luncheon of the United China Relief Organisation.

He added that he saw the rim of freedom in the world shrinking.

He paid a tribute to the Chinese because they "fought so gallantly" and said, "If the Chinese do not stand up the consequences will be most serious for America".–

U. S. To Transfer Foreign Ships To Britain

The Chairman of the Maritime Commission, Mr. Emory Land, told the press that he had discussed with President Roosevelt in a general manner on Wednesday the transfer of some foreign ships to Britain.

Mr. Land believed that Danish boats would probably be the first foreign vessels in United States ports to be requisitioned by the United States, because negotiations for them were much more advanced than in the case of Italian and German ships.

Nazi Submarine Active In South Atlantic

Nazi surface raiders and at least one Nazi submarine have been very active in the South Atlantic area where the "Robin Moor" is reported to have been torpedoed, states members of the crew of the United States freight "Illinois" which docked at Boston from Calcutta and Capetown.

Officers said that they passed in the vicinity of the area where the "Robin Moor" was sunk six days later, but saw no trace of lifeboats or wreckage.

"You will be producing all the aeroplanes we want by next autumn" Mr. Kundsen told a group of 200 aircraft manufacturers Wednesday when he announced that their production was 50 per cent ahead of schedule now.

Labour difficulties have about reached the "hump" Mr. Kundsen continued and they were reaching the point of stabilisation with co-operation between manufacturers and employees.

The United States can produce more aeroplanes than anyone else in the world, Mr. Kundsen concluded.

False Report

The United States never requested the use of Eire air and sea bases for delivery of supplies to Britain, declared Mr. Sumner Welles.

He was commenting on reports quoting Irish sources that the Eire Government had refused such a request.—Reuter.

Govt.'s Reply To Editors' Conference

Elucidation Asked For To Arrive At Clear-Cut Formula

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 11.

Government's reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors' Conference regarding the publication of Gandhiji's statements has been sent to Mr. K. Srinivasan.

The Government are understood to have asked for the elucidation of certain points in order that there may be a clear-cut formula which does not give room for different interpretations.

The possibility of another earlier meeting of the Standing Committee if the issues raised cannot be settled by correspondence or by Central Advisory Committee is being mentioned.

WHAT SIMLA THINKS

Talks in political circles in Simla indicate that as Mr. Amery may be selected for a portfolio like the Foreign Office, India may have a new Secretary of State in the near future.

Reconstruction Committee

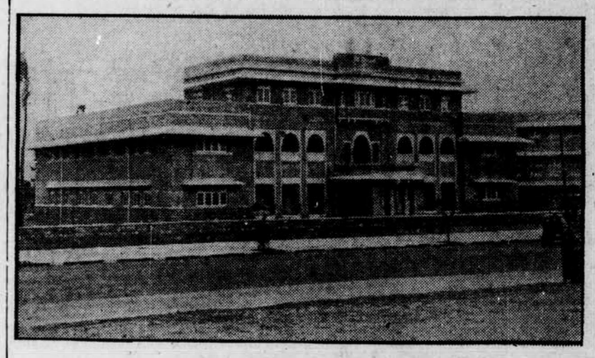
SIMLA, June 12.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Reconstruction Committee will be held in Simla on Monday, June 23.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar will preside.—A. P.

ANKARA, June 12.

Italian and German Disarmament Commission has arrived in Aleppo from Beyrut according to reliable information in Alexandretta. It is added that the Commission is leaving Syria if it has not already left.—Reuter.



NEW AYURVEDIC COLLEGE FOR BOMBAY.

The Congress Government's scheme for Ayurvedic College in Bombay bears fruit. Late Seth Anandilal Podar gave it a concrete shape by donating a building for the College. The possession of Rambilas Anandilal Podar Ayurvedic College Building at Worli, was handed over to the Government on 7th June 1941 This is the first of the type in the Bombay Presidency. The College opens before the end of this month.

Join Congress And Work For Salvation Of Country

Maulana Obeidulla Sindhi's Stirring Appeal To Muslims

KUMBAKONAM, June 11.

An earnest appeal to the Mussalmans of India to join the Congress and unitedly work for the salvation of the country was made by Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi of Delhi who had been here in connection with the South Indian Anti-Separation Conference in a press interview prior to his departure from Kumbakonam.

The Maulana said: I am very pleased to have visited South India and have been impressed by the Hindu-Moslem unity that exists here. I wish that the whole of India was animated by the same spirit of peace, amity and co-operation.

I note the absence of a suitable organisation to turn to good account in the interest of the country at large this communal friendliness. I also notice that a large section of Muslim population is under the grip of poverty and ignorance.

These things can be removed only by Hindu-Moslem co-operation. This co-operation can best be brought about by bringing both on the Congress platform I, therefore, urge on my Moslem brethren to join the Congress without any hesitation whatsoever and work there as a group in co-operation with others for the uplift of the community.

I would urge upon Moslems with all the strength at my command not to be alarmed by those who constantly tell them that they are in minority. If the Moslems take their proper place in the vanguard of nationalistic forces and work for the freedom of the country, there will be no question of majority or minority. Their heroic work and organising capacity will be amply rewarded.—A. P.

TEXTILE WORKERS' DEMANDS

C. P. Govt. To Institute Inquiry?

NAGPUR, June 12.

The United Press' learns that the C.P. and Berar Government are considering the question of appointing an enquiry committee to examine the demands of textile workers some of whom are already on strike.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, interviewed Mr. K. D. Guha, Director of Industries, who returned from Pachmarhi last night. The Council of Action of the Textile Workers' Conference meets to-night to consider the terms of reference of the committee of enquiry as conveyed to them. Negotiations will be resumed to-morrow.—United Press.

WELLINGTON, June 12.

Mr. Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand while in London will discuss such matter as holding the Imperial Conference. This was announced by the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, in reply to a question to-day. Mr. Nash added that Mr. Fraser would communicate with the New Zealand Government later regarding this question.—Reuter

OXFORD'S PANACEA FOR INDIA'S ILLS

Call U. S. Experts To Help Formulation Of Constitution After Peace

Viceroy With National War Cabinet To Rule During War

LONDON, June 11.

Acting for "the Argonauts"—a non-party youth movement of the democracies—a group of Oxford young men comprising Hindus, Muslims and Europeans, have issued a programme designed to solve the Indian constitutional deadlock.

The signatories have constituted themselves into an initiative group to be known as the Indian Collaboration Committee.

Their plan, inter alia, declares that Indian Home Rule should be vested in the Viceroy and that the Viceroy should create a National War Cabinet composed of prominent Indians.

The National War Cabinet is to be augmented within a year after the conclusion of peace by the inclusion of Indians representing all strata, the National War Cabinet thus becoming an Indian Council.

THE INDIA COUNCIL ACTING IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ADVISORY BODY OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXPERTS IS TO DEVISE A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA INCORPORATING THE HIGHEST ACHIEVEMENTS OF INDIAN CULTURE AND WESTERN CIVILISATION.

The manifesto is signed by I. J. Bahadur Singh, President of the Oxford Union, E. R. Appleton, President of the Argonauts, R. Stevenson, President of the Oxford Majlis, Akbar Hydari, Queen's College (Oxford), M. Khelin Smith, an ex-President of the Oxford University Conservative Association, K.G.I. Jones, an ex-President of the Oxford University Liberal Club, James Comyn, an ex-President of the Oxford Union, Kenneth Riddle, President-elect of the Oxford Union.—Reuter.

BAJPAI COMMITTEE IN CALCUTTA

Leaving For Rangoon By Boat To-day

CALCUTTA, June 12.

The Hon. Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Member for Education, Health and Lands, Government of India, arrived in Calcutta this morning "en route" to Burma. He was accompanied by Lady Bajpai, Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S. Adviser, and Mr. V. Viswanathan, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India's Delegation to Burma, also arrived here to-day. They will leave by boat for Rangoon to-morrow morning.

The other Adviser to the Delegation, Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Agent to the Government of India in Burma, is in Rangoon

The Conference between the Delegations of the Government of India and the Burma Government to discuss the question of Indian immigration commences early next week. It is expected that the Conference will last about a week.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, being approached by the "United Press" to indicate the problems to be settled at the Conference, said that the main question to be discussed was Indian immigration and problems connected therewith, such as the class of people who migrate to Burma, their occupation, what percentage of immigrants stay in Burma permanently, what percentage of immigrants is floating and what regulation may be necessary in the interest both of India and Burma.—United Press.

BIHAR SHARIF RIOT SEQUEL

Preliminary Enquiry Ordered

PATNA, June 12.

A preliminary enquiry it is understood has been ordered by the Local Government into the Bihar Sharif communal rioting.

The enquiry will be conducted by two European I.C.S., officers of Bihar.—A. P.

ANKARA, June 12.

Another prominent Frenchman has joined the Free French movement.

M. Louis Lafarde, French Consul-General at Smyrna, has resigned and is adhering to General de Gaulle.—Reuter.

Soviet-Japan Trade Pact Initialled

MOSCOW, June 12.

Two trade agreements between the Soviet and Japan were initialled on Wednesday, says the Tass Agency.

It says since February 16 negotiations had been proceeding between the Soviet Commissar of Foreign Trade and the Japanese Ambassador, Tatikawa, with a view to the conclusion of a trade agreement as well as an agreement on trade turnover and payments between the U.S.S.R. and Japan.

The negotiations, the Tass Agency continues, proceeded smoothly in a spirit of mutual concession and on June 11 they resulted in the initialling of the draft of the above two agreements.—Reuter.

Soviet Ambassador To Turkey Returning To Moscow

ANKARA, June 12.

The Soviet Ambassador to Turkey is on his way back to Moscow.—Reuter.

Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Bombay Governor, who gets C.S.I. in the Honours List.

U. S. RECORD OUTPUT OF HIGH-POWERED PLANE ENGINES

LONDON, June 9.

The "Wall Street Journal" reveals to-day that all records for the manufacture of high-powered plane engines were broken during May when the three major companies—Wright, Pratt-Whitney and Allison produced about 3,500 engines compared with 2,400 last January and only 300 in September, 9139.

AUSTRALIA WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST

ELIZABETH CITY. (North Carolina): June 12.

Mr. Casey, Australian Minister, stressed in a speech here that Australia "did not declare war in a spirit of boyish enthusiasm." Mr Casey recalled the part the Australians played in the last war.

"We went to war again 20 months ago out of deep conviction and realisation of the issues involved. We threw our hat into the ring with Britain ,and we will stick with her in her great fight against tyranny until finally we beat this great beast so that this foul thing shall not rise up again to torment our children and their children's children."—Reuter.

New Record In England-Canada Flight

MONTREAL, June 12.

Atlantic crossing in 810 minutes, officially announced, is the new east-west time for the flight from England to Canada.

The plane was bringing trans-Atlantic pilots back.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

YEAH, THIS 'ERE'S TH' GOLDEN BEETLE H'INN... WOT ABAHT IT ?
YOU HAVE A GUEST NAMED REKCEB?
'OLD ON/ SHE DON'T LIKE VISITORS/
WE'RE FROM SCOTLAND YARD/
SCOTLAND YARD/ CLEAR OUT/ GET---
UGH!
UPSTAIRS, DON/ THAT SHOUT WILL SEND THE RATS FLYING/
LET GO, REKCEB/ IT'S SCOTLAND YARD/
THEN WE'LL GIVE THEM A RECEPTION! ONE THEY'LL NEVER FORGET!
1-27
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